

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 104.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2045

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

PER MONTH.....\$.50
PER MONTH, FOREIGN.....75
PER YEAR.....5.00
PER YEAR, FOREIGN.....6.00

—Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Business Manager.

Lorrin A. Thurston. Alfred W. Carter.
THURSTON & CARTER.

Attorneys-at-Law. Merchant Street
next to Post Office.

LYLE A. DICKEY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY
Public. P. O. Box 196, Honolulu,
H. I. King and Bethel Streets.

W. R. CASTLE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY
Public. Attends all Courts of the
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

CATHCART & PARKE.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. 13 KAAHU-
manu Street.

W. F. ALLEN

WILL BE PLEASED TO TRANSACT
any business entrusted to his care.
Office over Bishop's Bank.

WHITNEY & NICHOLS.

DENTAL ROOMS ON FORT STREET.
Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort
and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., LTD.

Importers and Commission Mer-
chants.
San Francisco, and Honolulu.
315 Front St. Queen St.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
for all the Islands.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
Merchants. King and Bethel Sts.,
Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
Merchants. Honolulu, Hawaiian
Islands.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GEN-
eral Merchandise. Queen Street,
Honolulu.

Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke
LEWERS & COOKE.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Lumber and Building Materials.
Office: 414 Fort Street.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.

FRANK BROWN MANAGER, 28 and
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN
INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

MONEY LOANED FOR LONG OR
SHORT PERIODS ON approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.

LUMBER, PAINTS, OILS, NAILS,
Salt, and Building Materials of all
Kinds.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIP-
tion made to order.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE.
Corner King and Fort Streets,
Honolulu.

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

212 King St. Tel. 119.
FAMILY PLANTATION AND SHIP'S
Stores Supplied on Short Notice.
New Goods by every steamer. Or-
ders from the other Islands faith-
fully executed.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER
WORKS CO., LTD.

Seaplane, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.
HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

A. DEWEY PET NOW IN PORT

The Doughty Cutter McCulloch is
a Harbor Visitor.

SHE EARNED FAME IN MANILA

Fired the First Shot for the Am-
erican Navy—Conveyed News
of the Victory.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The smoke from a steamer away off
to westward at noon yesterday was the
cause of many conjectures along the
front, until drawing closer, it was
found to come from the United States
revenue cutter McCulloch, on her way
to San Francisco from Yokohama. At
half past two o'clock she was anchored
on the Waikiki side of the gunboat
Bennington and Capt. C. L. Hooper,
commanding the now famous little cut-
ter, gave audience to the local report-
ers who were early on board.

It was the McCulloch that fired the
first shots of the battle of Manila—indeed
the first of the Spanish-American
war. When Admiral Dewey's fleet was
entering Manila harbor just at the en-
trance—from the ramparts of El Fraile
boomed the alarm gun that notified the
other batteries at El Caballo and Corregidor
of the Yankee coming. The smoke-
stack had discovered them. "It was
the poor coal," mused Chief Engineer
Chalker, on board yesterday, "that
caused all this. We had taken it on at
Hongkong and it was poor stuff, but
the best that could be obtained at the
time. It was our luck to fire up just
at that time." The McCulloch's for-
ward gun spit back at El Fraile, but
by that time the batteries were passed
by the United States fleet, the McCulloch
being stationed in the line of col-
umn well behind, third from the last,
the plucky Boston, whose commander,
Capt. Wildes, passed through Honolulu
a few weeks ago for the East on a
leave of absence, bringing up the rear.

During the battle the McCulloch was
anchored close to the action and soon
as Admiral Dewey's victory was accom-
plished took the cablegram to Hong-
kong announcing the fact to the United
States Government.

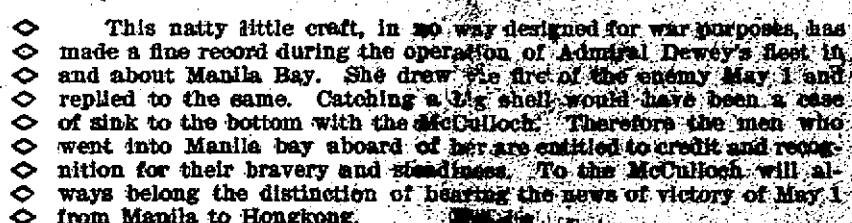
It was the irony of fate that the Mc-
Culloch, a few weeks before leaving
Manila last month, should have been
detached by Admiral Dewey to destroy
the battery of El Fraile, which had
fired on her, as narrated, and also the
forts of El Caballo and Corregidor.
They were all dismantled, the guns—
some of them new 8-inch Armstrong
breech loading cannon of the latest im-
proved pattern—were taken out to sea
and sunk. This was done to prevent
them falling into the hands of a possi-
ble foe—the Filipinos—and tens of
thousands of dollars worth of valuable
armament were buried beneath the
waves. While on Corregidor the reason
was discovered as to why that bat-
tery did not open on the Yankee fleet
as it entered the harbor—the Spanish
commandant was drunk! This, on the
authority of the stray Filipinos who
were in readiness to occupy the de-
serted fort.

El Fraile, El Caballo and Corregidor
destroyed, the McCulloch steamed back
to the fleet at anchor off Manila and
was then sent on the voyage which
was to bring her to this port. She
sailed from Manila on the morning of
November 10th, arriving in Hongkong
five days later, sailing thence to Amoy.
Admiral Dewey has a way of sending
the United States vessels to the ports
along the China coast to "show the
flag." That was Commander Wildes's
mission when the Boston was sent
north cruising about the China sea.

From Amoy to Shanghai sailed the
McCulloch, leaving the latter port De-
cember 1st for Nagasaki, where she
coaled on the 4th inst. The United
States collier Nero had sailed from that
port a few days previous. The McCulloch
arrived in Kobe December 7th and in
Yokohama the 9th inst., sailing after
a week's stay in that harbor on De-
cember 18th for Honolulu.

The trip has been uneventful—a
pleasant one throughout. Just four-
teen days with fair weather all the
way, with the exception of some light
head winds the last two days.

Of course the McCulloch is full of
war stories. All the officers, excepting
Capt. Hooper and Chief Engineer
Chalker, took part in the battle of
Manila, and the crew, with the excep-
tion of ten men, were all participants.
Mounted on the forward deck are two
Spanish 5-inch bronze guns, taken off
the Reina Christina and destined to be
cast in the statues to adorn the colossal
Maline monument. They are curiosities
old and have histories that would fill
a book.



U. S. REVENUE CUTTER 'M' CULLOCH.

(Harry Roberts' Chalk Plate from a Kodak Picture.)

This natty little craft, in no way designed for war purposes, has
made a fine record during the operation of Admiral Dewey's fleet in
and about Manila Bay. She drew the first of the enemy May 1 and
replied to the same. Catching a big shell would have been a case
of sink to the bottom with the McCulloch. Therefore the men who
went into Manila bay aboard of her are entitled to credit and recog-
nition for their bravery and steadiness. To the McCulloch will al-
ways belong the distinction of bearing the news of victory of May 1
from Manila to Hongkong.

Capt. Andrew Fuller, the well known
harbor master of this port, he sailed in
the United States merchant service on
the Atlantic. Later he took a com-
mand under the United States revenue
service and has lately acquitted himself.

It was in the spring of 1893 that
Capt. Hooper had charge of the re-
venue cutter Richard Rush, that brought
ill-fated Commissioner J. H. Blount to
Honolulu. It was a bright morning in
March of that year that the Richard
Rush anchored in naval row and with
Blount came ashore the news-
papers containing President Cleveland's
message urging the reinstatement of
Liliuokalani. And it was on this trip
that Blount is said to have leaned over
the stern of the Richard Rush and
asked the commander "how the wheel
went around." For Blount was a land
lubber from the wilds of Georgia, and
had to be explained everything navi-
cal. This was one of the unpleasant
tasks of Capt. Hooper's whole car-
eer and he was glad when his fort-
night's stay in Honolulu harbor was
over and he could steam back to San
Francisco.

The McCulloch left Baltimore on
January 9th, 1898, on her famous trip
around the world—destined to be in-
terrupted at Singapore, where she re-
ceived a dispatch from Washington to
hasten with the utmost despatch to
Hongkong and report for orders to Ad-
miral Dewey, whose fleet had re-
deavored there. Only a few days of
preparation was allowed, under the ut-
most secrecy, and then the McCulloch
sailed south with the United States
men-of-war to act as dispatch boat—
which work was most dutifully per-
formed. Prior to her arrival on the
Pacific the McCulloch had been regular-
ly reported by press dispatches at Me-
diterranean ports and along the coast
of Southern Asia.

Going through the straits of Gib-
ralter—now nearly a year ago—Feb-
ruary 6th, 1897, the McCulloch passed
the Italian cruiser Etna, now a visitor
in these waters. The Etna was on her
round-the-world voyage and fate was
to lead these two vessels to meet again
in this haven of the Pacific.

Executive Officer D. P. Foley, who
superintended the building of the Mc-
Culloch, is still on board, as are many
of the men who were assigned to her
when she first took commission.

In the cabin of the McCulloch is a
loving cup, presented some months ago
by the children of Hugh McCulloch,
the distinguished statesman, famous as
Secretary of the Treasury during Lin-
coln's administration, with the historic
inscription—"solitary but forcible—
Manila, May 1, 1898."

Intended only for the purpose of
thwarting smugglers and enforcing the
regulations of the United States Treas-
ury Department the McCulloch is not
built, armed or manned for warfare.

There are a half-dozen odd guns
mounted, which might hurt unpleasant
miles at an encamping merchantman,
but would have little effect against a
vessel with the least protection. She
is schooner rigged, with a square fore-
sail and three masts. Her length over
all is 219 feet, beam 32½ feet, mean
draught 15 feet (13 feet forward and 16
feet aft) with a displacement of 1280
tons. She has triple expansion engines,
four Scotch boilers, 2400 indicated H. P.
and a speed under forced draft (on
trial trip) of 17 knots. The McCulloch
can maintain an average of 12 knots.

The McCulloch has ten officers and
a crew of eighty-five men. Her officers
are as follows:

C. L. Hooper, captain.
D. P. Foley, executive officer.
W. W. Jones, navigating officer.
W. E. Atjoe, third lieutenant.
J. Mel, third lieutenant.
J. H. Chalker, chief engineer.
W. C. Myers, first assistant engineer.
W. E. Macoun, second assistant en-
gineer.
H. F. Schoenborn, third assistant en-
gineer.
J. B. Green, M. H. S., assistant sur-
geon.

EDUCATION.

Teachers Appointed and Truancy
Discussed.

The Board of Education met yester-
day afternoon, Minister Cooper presid-
ing. A number of recommendations
and applications for positions were re-
ceived by the Board, most of which
were referred to the committee on
teachers. The recommendation that a
police officer at Oahu be made a transient
teacher also, and receive in addition to
his salary from the Educational De-
partment resulted in a somewhat
extended discussion of transient officers in
general. There seemed to be a common
opinion that transient officers are derelict
in their duties. The prosecution of
some of the parents might have a good
effect. This the officers fall in.
A report from the committee on
transient officers recommending transfers and
appointments was read by Professor
Alexander. Most of the report was
acted on affirmatively by the Board.
Several teachers recently arrived from
the States received positions, but those
applicants of Island residence were pre-
ferred.

Planters' Monthly.

Editor Whitney's Planters' Monthly
for December is out and has these lead-
ing articles:

Notes on Current Topics.
Annual Meeting of the Hawaiian
Sugar Planters' Association.
President's Address.
Statement of Hawaiian Sugar Crop
from October 1, 1898, to September 30th,
1898.
Report on Cultivation.
Report on Fertilization.
Work of the Experiment Station and
Laboratories.
Report on Machinery.
Report on Forestry.
Some Notes on the use of "Clariphos"
and Acid Phosphate.
Index to Volume XVII, 1898.

Mrs. Chas. Hammer.

After an illness of nearly two
months, Mrs. Hammer, widow of the
late Chas. Hammer, has passed away.
The death occurred at the home on
King and Liliha streets at 11 yester-
day forenoon. Mrs. Hammer had al-
ways been esteemed here as a Chris-
tian woman of kindly manner. This
funeral will be held at 4 p. m. today,
the Masonic order being in charge.

CRUISE OF THE BATTLESHIPS.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Dec. 19.—The
United States battleships Iowa and
Oregon will sail from this port tomor-
row morning for Callao, where they
will meet the transports. Everything
is going well on board. The powerful
ships have attracted much attention
during their visit.

GRANULATED WAR.

NE WYOM, Dec. 22.—The American
Sugar Refining Company announced a
reduction in the price of package sugar
from 5.18 to 5.06, equal to ¼¢ a pound.
CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Arbuckle Bros.
have today begun selling sugar direct
to retailers, ignoring the jobbing trade
here. Sales to retailers were made to-
day at 5.20 per pound for standard fine
granulated, which was ¼¢ under the
usual price.

GRIP EPIDEMIC.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The epidemic
of grip is still in marked evidence. The
death rate from bronchitis and pneu-
monia continues very heavy. Many of
the recent deaths from pneumonia have
been indirectly due to the grip.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—It is es-
timated that between 25,000 and 30,000
persons in this city are suffering from
grip, and doctors report it on the in-
crease.

ALL WILL BE AMERICANS

Hawaiian Citizenship the Only
Requirement.

SENATE CHANCES IN BILL

Legislature—Governor—Education-
al—Liliuokalani's Protest—Ex-
pansion to Carry.

Advices per City of Peking ar-
rived off port at 3 p. m. today, 6
days, 10 hours from San Francis-
co and delayed 5 days by discov-
ery of broken shaft.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Ha-
waiian Government bill, which un-
doubtedly will form the basis for the
action of Congress and it is now be-
lieved will pass during January, was
reported to the Senate by Senator Cul-
lison today with a favorable recom-
mendation. The bill is in the form in
which it will come from the House
Committee on Territories, and, while
a strong fight will be made on it on
the floor, there will be few changes,
it is believed by men who are standing
in line to work for its passage.

The name of the government is to be
the "territory" of Hawaii, and it is
provided that all who were citizens of
Hawaii when the annexation resolution
was proposed are to be citizens of the
territory. The qualifications for vot-
ers are the same as they were in the
original bill. There must be an edu-
cational test, and when voters for Sen-
ators must hold property valued at
\$1,000. The qualification for holding
office in either house is just the same
as that required of voters for those
places. This will form one ground of
attack in the House and on the floor of
the Senate. The paragraph which
specifically says that the lands which
were known as the crown lands should
be included in the public domain re-
mains as it was with the elimination
of the sentence which confirms the
leases of those lands. This leaves the
lands, on which are many of the most
productive plantations on the islands,
subject to all the laws of the Land De-
partment, which makes the acquiring
of title a matter to be settled in the
future.

It is the opinion of those who are
conversant with the conditions that
the change will not work any material
disadvantage to the men who have
leases, as they will have ample protec-
tion in the rearrangement of the land
holdings. Despite the fight which was
made against the appointment of the
officials of the territory by the Govern-
ment whose clauses are left as they were
drawn by the Commission.

Sensor Cullison will press for early
consideration of the bill after the hol-
iday recess and there is little doubt
that it will be given as much time as
possible. It is not likely that there
will be an attempt to displace the Ni-
caragua canal bill, but much time may
be secured during the morning hour,
and action may be had by the end of
January.

CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Sen-
ate Committee on Foreign Relations to-
day concluded its revision of the bills
providing a territorial government for
Hawaii, and Senator Cullison reported
the changes to the Senate.

The most important changes are as
follows:

The section defining citizenship was
amended by striking out the word
"white" and also the explicit reference
to Portuguese and left to read as fol-
lows:

"That all persons who were citizens
of the Republic of Hawaii on August
21, 1898, are hereby declared to be citi-
zens of the United States."

The request of one-fifth of the mem-
bers of the territorial House of Rep-
resentatives is made sufficient to de-
mand the ayes and noes, the original
requirement being one-third.

The provision in regard to the qual-
ifications of territorial Senators is
changed so as to require that the Sen-
ator shall be a male citizen, 30 years
of age, that he shall have resided in
the Hawaiian Islands not less than
three and that he "shall be qualified to
vote for Senators."

Explicit property qualifications for
Senator is out. A like change is made
in provision regarding the members
of the House, who are required to be
qualified by the changes to vote for
representatives.

Section 43, allowing one house of
the Legislature to legislate after the
other has adjourned, was stricken out,
as was also the provision requiring
that each bill should receive the writ-
ten approval of three members before
being introduced. The provisions au-
thorizing the territorial Supreme
Court to pass upon the qualifications
of members of the Legislature was not
changed and it was left as recommend-
ed by the commission.

The Governor is required to send his
estimates for appropriations to the

Legislature as a whole, and not to the
Senate alone, as originally required.

The following restrictions on the
issuance of bonds is inserted: "No
shall any bonds or other instrument
of any indebtedness be issued unless
made redeemable in not more than
five years and payable in not more
than fifteen years from the date of
issue thereof."

The provision that no retroactive
law shall be enacted is stricken out.
In the qualifications for voters for
territorial representatives the word
"understandingly" is the educational
qualification is stricken out, requiring
simply that they "shall read, write and
speak the English or Hawaiian lan-
guage." No change is made in the
qualifications for voters for Senators.

The provision in regard to the re-
gistration of Hawaiian vessels was
changed to read as follows: "That
all vessels carrying Hawaiian regis-
ters on the 12th of August, 1898, shall
be entitled to be registered as Ameri-
can vessels, with the benefits and priv-
ileges pertaining thereto."

Section 103, in regard to the crown
lands, was changed so as to eliminate
the clause confirming all valid leases
now in existence. There are many
technical changes, and in all cases
where Hawaii is referred to as "the
Government of Hawaii" it is changed
so as to make it the territory of Ha-
waii.

MADE AMERICANS.

(Senate Amendment.)

The section defining citizen-
ship was amended by striking
out the word "white" and also
the explicit reference to Portu-
guese and left to read as fol-
lows:

"That all persons who were
citizens of the Republic of Ha-
waii on August 21, 1898, are
hereby declared to be citizens
of the United States."

LILIUOKALANI'S PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Ex-
Queen Liliuokalani had introduced in
the Senate today the following protest
against the appropriation of the crown
lands of Hawaii by the United States:
To the Senate of the United States:
I, Liliuokalani of Hawaii, made her
appearance on the 16th day of April,
1877, and proclaimed Queen of the Ha-
waiian Islands on the 20th day of
January, 1893, do hereby earnestly and
respectfully protest against the annex-
ation of ownership by the United States
of America of the so-called Hawaiian
crown lands, amounting to about
1,800,000 acres, and which are the prop-
erty, and I especially protest against
such assertion of ownership as a tak-
ing of property without due process
of law and without just or other com-
pensation.

Further supplementing my protest
of June 17, 1897, I call upon the Pres-
ident and the national Legislature and
the people of the United States to do
justice in this matter and to restore
to me this property, the enjoyment of
which is being withheld from me by
your Government under what must be
a misapprehension of my right and
title.

LILIUOKALANI.

WILL BE RATIFIED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—While of
course no official action has been tak-
en, it has been practically decided that
the Senate Committee on Foreign Re-
lations will report the Paris treaty with
the recommendation that it be ratified
without modification.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Clark Howell,
a member of the Democratic National
Committee from Georgia and editor of
the Atlanta Constitution, after consult-
ing with the leaders of both political
parties at Washington telegraphed as
follows tonight:

"With the adjournment of Congress
for the holidays the final decision on
the peace treaty is as clear as it will
be after a vote has been taken in the
Senate. Two weeks ago the matter
was in doubt; today it is certain that
the treaty will be ratified as it will be
that it has after the vote has been tak-
en. Bryan has advised ratification of
the treaty, and he is outspoken in the
opinion that aside from the question of
national obligation it is a matter of
party policy for the Democratic party
to throw no obstacle in the way."

SECRETARY HITCHCOCK.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—President
McKinley today sent to the Senate
the nomination of Ethan Allen Hitch-
cock, now Ambassador to Russia, to
be Secretary of the Interior in place
of Cornelius N. Bliss of New York,
who has resigned. The Senate con-
firmed the nomination. It is expected
that Mr. Hitchcock will be sworn as
a member of the Cabinet in February
and Mr. Bliss will retain office until
that time.

DREYFUS.

PARIS, December 20.—The Courrier
du Soir says this evening: The Drey-
fus secret dossier was handed to the
Court of Cassation this evening under
the pledge that it should not be com-
municated to the counsel for the de-
fense or to anyone outside the court.

REGULARS FOR MANILA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A special to
the Tribune from Washington says:
The War Department issued formal
orders today for the dispatch of three
regiments of regular infantry to Ma-
nila by way of New York city and the
Suez canal.

FOR COLONY NO. 1

Formation of the First Association of Settlers.

GOOD LAND IS SELECTED

A Tract 1,300 Acres—People Anxious to Enter—Location. Model Town.

Byron O. Clark, secretary of the Board of Agriculture, and one of the hardest working officers in the civil service, is making on well with his Settlers' Association plan. The organization for the first colony is practically perfected. A list well-nigh sufficient has already been made and there are further applications almost every day.

For the purposes of this Settlers' Association there has been secured a tract of 1,300 acres of land makal of the wagon road between Pearl City and Waialua, ten miles from Pearl City and eight miles from Waialua. The selection is back of the pass into Waianae from Mokuia plains. There are two streams of water on the site and the records assure an abundance of rainfall. But to guard against drought there will be an irrigation plant.

Holdings so far selected range from twenty to sixty acres. It is the intention to grow vegetables for Honolulu and fruit for export. A main production will be pineapples, to be shipped fresh and to be canned. Under the head of oranges and limes and some other orchard fruit, Mr. Clark is quite confident. A survey is now being made of the land and a number of the members of the Association are ready to begin building and the cultivation of the soil at once. The twenty-seven acres of nursery land under lease to Mr. Clark at Pearl City, go over to the Association. The Oahu Railway people and prominent Government officials are doing everything possible to forward the movement.

The settlers are to have quite a village, with a church and school. In the center of the farming territory will be the homesteads to form the model town. The town or building lots will be five acres yet. So far Mr. Clark has interested in the plan a number of city people in addition to the Californians with whom he has been corresponding for more than a year. Any number of people desire to come down from the coast if they can sell their present properties. Mr. Clark is the author of the amendment to the land act under which these Associations may be formed. This is the statute, from the Session Laws of 1898:

"Section 71. In case six or more persons, who are qualified to apply for Right of Purchase Leases and Cash Freeholds under this Act, shall form themselves into a Settlement Association and apply for holdings in one block of land, the Commissioners may, with the approval of the Executive Council, cause to be surveyed lots in one block corresponding in number to the number of persons forming such association, in agricultural or pastoral land or both, according to the provisions of this Act.

"Section 72. The provisions of this Act relative to Right of Purchase Leases and Cash Freeholds, shall be followed in the settlement of such block of land, and shall apply to all matters relating to the occupation thereof and the rights and obligations of the Government and Lessees and Freeholders under such occupation, provided that the notice by the Agent of Public Lands declaring such land open for settlement shall be directed to such Settlement Association and shall be in one language only; and further provided, that in case of the surrender or forfeiture of the holding of any member of such association, such holding if declared open for settlement shall be open to any applicant under the provisions of this part of this Act.

"Section 73. If any lot of such block of land shall be left for three months after such block is declared open for settlement without being taken up by any member of such Settlement Association, the same may be declared open for settlement or may be applied under the provisions of this Act relative to Right of Purchase Leases and Cash Freeholds, or may be disposed of in any other manner provided in this Act or may be reserved for public uses or otherwise at the discretion of the Commissioners."

Mystic Lodge Officers.

The annual election was held last night in the Lodge No. 2 Knights of Pythias with the following results:

V. C. C. H. Bellas
V. C. S. J. Walker
M. of W. J. A. Mehlman
K. of R. and S. A. E. Murphy
M. of F. Chas. Phillips
M. of F. J. F. Eckardt
M. of A. O. Whitehead
I. G. A. G. Cunha
O. G. Saml. Johnson
Trustees—H. E. Wain, Ed. T. J. M. McChesney
Physicians—Dr. C. A. Peterson, Dr. R. Day.

The installation exercises will take place on Wednesday evening next and there will be a banquet, with speeches.

Question of License.

A case involving interpretation of construction of the merchandise license and the rights or privileges in general of residents of the Islands engaged in importing and selling merchandise, has come from Hilo. Some of the passengers by the Seattle S. S. Garonne brought with them large quantities of merchandise and landed the same at Hilo. As they could not retail the goods without a license they made sales to regular importers. The officials at Hilo, being appealed to for a ruling, permitted this to be done with the understanding that the course allowed was not to be considered a legal or binding precedent. It so happened that the merchandise was of a line that was short in the Rainy City.

eral of residents of the Islands engaged in importing and selling merchandise, has come from Hilo. Some of the passengers by the Seattle S. S. Garonne brought with them large quantities of merchandise and landed the same at Hilo. As they could not retail the goods without a license they made sales to regular importers. The officials at Hilo, being appealed to for a ruling, permitted this to be done with the understanding that the course allowed was not to be considered a legal or binding precedent. It so happened that the merchandise was of a line that was short in the Rainy City.

New Lodge for Hilo.

H. E. Wain, Deputy Supreme Chancellor for the Hawaiian Islands, of the Knights of Pythias, has, in response to the recommendation of his successor, J. F. Eckardt, received an approval of the petition for establishment of a lodge of Knights of Pythias at Hilo. Deputy Wain and others will leave for Hilo on the Kinau of January 17 for the purpose of creating the Hilo lodge.

IS IN NAVAL ROW

First-Class Italian Cruiser Now in Port.

Will Remain Ten Days—is a Fine Ship—Heavy Armament. Officers.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Italian cruiser Etna is anchored near the light house, having arrived yesterday morning at 11 o'clock from San Francisco, after a ten days' stormy passage.

The Etna arrived in San Francisco last month from a cruise from Italy to Spain and the Madeira Islands; thence along the east coast of South America through the straits of Magellan, up the west coast of South and Central America and to Mare Island, where she went on the dry dock.

The Etna is a first class cruiser of about 75 feet length, 42 feet beam and 20 feet depth. She is of 3,500 tons register, 7,000 horse power, twin screw and has a speed of 17½ knots an hour. She is provided with two sets of engines. Her hull is painted black down to the water line, her upper works white. She has two yellow smokestacks, both well amidships, and two turreted masts provided with rapid-firing guns.

She has a protected deck and her armament consists of two 10-inch guns, six 6-inch guns, five Nordenfeldt rapid-firing guns and four Hotchkiss rapid-firing guns.

The Etna received a salute from the United States gunboat Bennington, now anchored in naval row, and the Italian flag was run up. Commander Tausig, of the gunboat, called upon the Etna soon after and extended greetings.

The Italian cruiser carries twenty officers and 300 men.

The Etna's officers are as follows: Capitano di Vascello, Cavaliere Giovanni Giovello, commander; Capitano di Corvetta, Cavaliere Stanislav Loreichio, second in command; Frank Angelo, first lieutenant; Guglielmo Giamelli, second lieutenant; Ernesto Di Loreto, third lieutenant; Giuseppe Monrey, fourth lieutenant, and Guido Seels, fifth lieutenant; Ettore Colletti and Federico Castracane, sub-lieutenants; Lorenzo Gandolofio, Domenico Visco, Gaetano Pece, Francesco Paggi and Francesco De Orestis, midshipmen; Gaetano Montaldo, chief engineer; Giuseppe Penjo, second engineer; Raffaele Pajtena third engineer; Eugenio Verregnassi, fourth engineer; Angelo Caforio surgeon, Cavaliere Luigi Tommetti, paymaster.

The Etna remains in port about ten days, proceeding from here to Samoa, Fiji, and thence to Sydney.

Italian Consul F. A. Schaefer is extending the courtesies of the city to the visiting officers and will no doubt tender them a reception before their departure.

AN ISLAND GROOM.

Married Upon Receiving Medical Diploma.

One seldom looks for a young man in a naval college, where young people are in earnest about their education and have all their life plans yet to make. But O. S. Burgess Spalding, a Miss Mabel Garrison who will each receive the degree of M. D. at Cooper Medical College on Thursday next, will be married on the following Monday the 12th of December, and the San Francisco Chronicle some weeks ago. The young man is a nephew of Dr. O. O. Burgess. As his education has been directed by the distinguished physician, he is a son of Col. R. C. and Mrs. Spalding of Hawaii, and his mother came to the coast to be present at her son's graduation and marriage.

Mrs. Garrison, who has been one of the most successful girls the college has had as a student, is a niece of Mrs. Charles D. Lane, wife of one of the owners of the great Ula mine, as well as many other large interests in California. The wedding will be witnessed by relatives only and will be celebrated at noon in the apartments of the bride's aunt, at the Strathmore on Larkin street.

Later in the afternoon the young doctors will leave for Angel's Camp where they will take charge of the hospital maintained by Charles D. Lane and his partners in connection with the Ula mine and other large mining interests in that section.

"GUNS" AT HAND

Attorney and Judge Were Both Armed.

This Was in St. Louis, Mo.—A Quite Violent Contempt Case—Remarks of Judge.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 17.—A riot occurred in the first police district court yesterday, during which Judge Thomas N. Peabody, on the bench, sat with his revolver in his hand, while Attorney J. D. Storts, with a drawn weapon, denounced the judge in unmeasured terms because of a decision he declared unfair to his client. The attorney was defending four women charged with being of questionable character and the judge declined to continue the case for more than one day. This angered Storts, who drew his revolver and launched into lurid denunciation of the judge. The judge drew his revolver and called for officers to throw the attorney out. The officers responded, and after a battle, during which the furniture was demolished, the lawyer was placed behind the bars. The case was then taken up and the women fined heavily. Last night, while Judge Peabody was about to enter his home, three women, supposed to be friends of Attorney Storts, sprang upon him and began assaulting him with their fists. The judge attempted to defend himself, but was overpowered. He was being worsted when his cries attracted a private warehouse man, who ran to his rescue, and his assailants disappeared. The judge was bruised, but not seriously injured. Referring to the trouble in the court during the day, the judge said: "When Storts made that charge at me with his revolver, of course I was prepared for him, and I would have fired if had not been that there were a dozen persons behind him. I considered that my life was in jeopardy and I meant to shoot at the first opportunity."

HONOLULU CABLE.

Bill to Be Reported Early to the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Representative Bennett of New York has been instructed by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to call up the Pacific cable bill at the first opportunity. The bill, however, carries an appropriation and it will be difficult to get it before the House without the intervention of the rule setting a time for its consideration.

The bill was reported last March by Representative Bennett. It grants a subsidy of \$100,000 a year for twenty years to the Pacific Cable Company of New York, on condition that it give proof of its ability to lay the cable and have it in operation from San Francisco to Honolulu by January 1, 1900, and to extend to Japan and China in one year more.

COLUMBIA CREW BENEFIT.

The Orpheum Effort to Relieve the Distressed.

The benefit at the Orpheum, Friday night for the crew of the City of Columbia will be greatly appreciated by them, as their wretched condition seems to steadily grow worse.

Yesterday the courts set the 16th of January as the time for the sale of the vessel, but should the bids not reach some \$20,000, the sale will not occur, but the crew will have to wait until the ship can be advertised on the Coast.

A splendid program has been arranged for the Friday performance, in which the regular Orpheum Company will be assisted by Prof. Berger's orchestra, Miss Caroline Makawala, the Misses Keliha, Mr. Chas. Kreuter, Mr. F. Foster, Mrs. I. Alepai, Mr. P. I. Hyde and Mr. A. F. Tobin of the Bennington and Cineograph War pictures, as well as Kawaihau Quintette Club.

The performance will occupy a full three hours and will be one of the best ever seen in Honolulu. See elsewhere for program.

Emma Square Kindergarten.

The Kindergarten on Emma Square, formerly taught by Miss Pauahi Judd, will be occupied this year by Miss Martha Hitchcock.

Miss Hitchcock is the daughter of Dr. C. H. Hitchcock of Dartmouth College. She has graduated from one of the Boston Kindergarten Training Schools, and has had experience as a kindergarten besides teaching a term with Mrs. Philip Dodge of Honolulu. The winter term will open January 9th, 1899.

For the North American and New Zealand Fire Insurance companies, Mr. H. Loe is distributing useful office supplies.

Mr. Hardin Norris, clerk of the drug store of R. Shoemaker, Perry, Ill., says: "A man came into our store the other day and said: 'I want a bottle of that stuff that saves children's lives. I read in the News about it.' The children may get sick when we can not get the doctor quick enough. It's the medicine you sell for croup." He alluded to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and bought a bottle before he left the store. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

JUST RECEIVED

Per Bark ALBERT

STRONG

Young : Mules.

EXTRA LARGE.

Just what is required for Plantation Work.

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. FORT STREET, ABOVE CLUB STABLES.

WANTED!

Everybody to call and examine our new and superb line of

GENTS' SLIPPERS.

STYLISH AND UP TO DATE!
JUST THE THING FOR CHRISTMAS!

Tan Seal Skin, Toilet,
Black and Russet Romeos,
Russet Kid, Toilet,
Black Seal Skin, Toilet,
Box Calf, Toilet,
Glazed Kid, Toilet,
Russet Calf, Toilet.

EASE, COMFORT AND DURABILITY, ALL COMBINED IN ONE.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,

Sign of the Big Shoe.
FORT STREET.

CASTLE & COOKE Ltd.

IMPORTERS
HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

BICYCLES

THE : HOLIDAYS

At Specially Low Prices to Reduce Stock.

Eldridge,

Victor,

Elfine, JUVENILE AND JUVENILE TANDEM.

Crawford

...AND...
Crawford Chainless.

CASTLE & COOKE Ltd.

IMPORTERS
HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SCHUR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467—

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,

NITRATE OF SODA, CALCIUM FERTILIZER,

SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.

All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.

For further particulars apply to

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DR. W. AVERDAK, Manager

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coll.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coll;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coll.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coll, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scoury Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impure Matter from whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, i.e., each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINDOLN and MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

Metropolitan

Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family

Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Customs and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1893.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

The tempers of lawyers are like those of horses. Some are mild and serene. Some are wild and restless, and can be held only with a strong bit and a tight rein. And there are other lawyers who are like vicious horses, who kick over the traces, lay their ears back and nip at their masters. The judges are the drivers appointed to hold the reins over these legal trotters, and guide them to the goal of justice. But the great majority of the legal trotters don't wish to be driven to the goal of justice, but to the goal of victory, which is, in one-half the cases, in an entirely different direction. The result is that they crowd each other off the highway and into the ditches. In these struggles with each other, the judges pull the reins or check them up, and then they let their heels fly into the air, or try to get the bits out of their mouths. The patience of the driver on the Bench is sorely tested. For if he loses his temper, and sometimes he does, the entire "outfit" becomes a ridiculous affair.

Counsel have the usual infirmity of men, in the faith that the cause which each one advocates is the right one, and the cause which his opponent advocates is the wrong one. Admirable and honest zeal for the client creates this fault. But it leads to friction in lawsuits, and resentment of judicial control.

The power to punish for contempt of Court is absolutely necessary in order to preserve the dignity and administration of justice. It is a power which judges rarely use, unless contempt is marked and inexcusable. Frequently cases of mild or inadvertent contempt occur, which are overlooked by patient judges.

But experience shows that if the judges permit, through kindness, and a willingness to overlook infirmities, the tone of the Bench is lowered, and the tone of the Bar is lowered, and the best administration of justice then fails. The weakness of some judges permits their court rooms to become bear gardens by failing to keep a tight rein on the counsel.

The judges must have the power to punish summarily, because he has the evidence before him of the offense, and requires no testimony about it. The judge may be in error, in stating the law, which provokes the offense of contempt. The question of his error can only be reviewed by appeal to other judges. For if the lawyer on one side may denounce him for error, the lawyer on the other side may do so when he, in turn, is over-ruled. The captain of a ship may be in error, but the crew must not mutiny and take the command out of his hands.

The Anglo-Saxon communities stand by the judge. As justice is the great standing civil polity of mankind so the judges are regarded with respect and fully sustained in protecting the dignity of their courts.

"MAGIC TROUSERS."

Another of the misguided beings who must suffer under the whips of the cat-o'-nine tails, in the hands of Mr. Sewall's Organ is Prof. Martin who is one of the faithful members of the "rank and file" of patriots that did not urge the Government to make a war alliance with the United States in May last. For if reported correctly in the Organ, Mr. Martin said on the 6th of May last: "I would say we ought to act as if strictly independent." In saying so he, like the rest of the irresolute, was guilty, according to the rules of the Organ, of "cowardice" and "treason," although he is quite free from censure according to our own rules.

Prof. Martin has for some time carried on with deserved success, an establishment on Fort Street, for the production of trousers and other clothing, and if he was as successful in covering the moral nakedness of some of his customers as he has been in covering their physical nakedness, he would be regarded as a "sweet boon" to mankind. In connection, however, with this establishment, he has furnished to the leading men of a leading party, a resort where he has with commendable industry generated the carbonic acid gas of patriotism which he has faithfully pumped into and charged the weary souls of the despondent and given them life and sparkling hope.

Nevertheless, he failed in what was recently discovered to be a very solemn crisis in May last, and like the rest of the backward patriots, must submit to the application on his back of the dreadful cat-o'-nine tails whose strings are headed with "cowardice" and "treason."

What, then, is his attitude? Does he propose to submit with humility;

to be led to the whipping post, and rend the air of the town with shrieks of pain when the "cat" prints his skin?

It is suggested to Prof. Martin that he act upon the fine idea, contained in the tales of the "Arabian Nights," regarding the magic dress, and protect himself. Let him construct for himself a pair of "Magic pants," or "Impervious overalls," which when properly adjusted, according to the legend, will render the blows of the "cat" harmless, and will resist even dynamite. It will enable him to smile with joy, and invite the wicked cat-o'-nine tails to try it again. Nor, is there any reason why a flat music box should not be inserted into the back of the "Magic pants," so that when the blows of the cat strike him, they will develop patriotic tunes, such as: "There's a New Moses in Town," and "Hot for Dole."

Prof. Martin may resent any suggestions regarding the "Magic pants," and prefer to suffer for the crime he has committed according to the candidate's Organ. "It is noble to suffer." Does he in silent communion with his political soul at the midnight hour, ever ask himself the question why he must suffer for an offense committed in May, which was treated, at the time, as a virtue by the Organ which is now using the candidate's cat-o'-nine tails over the backs of the rank and file?

100,000 MEN.

Secretary Alger's report recommends the increase of the regular army to 100,000 men. The British army, exclusive of the Indian army, that is now used in all parts of the world in preserving order, numbers only 130,000 men.

However desirable it is to maintain an army for the Government of the Philippines and Cuba, the strong opposition of the conservative forces on the Mainland against such an increase is already apparent. But in the end it will be settled mainly by the business profits there may be in expansion. No doubt there is a strong feeling in favor of establishing good government in the new acquisitions, but the people will get tired of that matter, just as they are tired of the negro question. After thirty years friction over the negro, the people of the North have said to the people of the South: "Take him and do as you like with him. We can't waste any more time over him. There is no money in it." The cost of helping the negro after the war was nothing. Helping the Philippines to good government, and it surely ought to be done, will cost the nation many millions. And unless there is some adequate return for the investment, the nation will get tired of taxing itself for humanity.

GOV. ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Roosevelt is a Republican, but a distressing one when looked at by the machine men. He has never been picked out by the "boys" as a trustworthy politician, and we believe, has never been elected to any important office by the popular vote. He was incapable of making bargains, and uncommercial patriotism is not popular with the bosses.

The incident of war has made him Governor of New York. His efforts in the line of reform will be defeated by the union of both political parties in the legislature. He will be successful only in the cases where he has sole and absolute authority. The leaders of both parties regard him as a Mugwump carried into office by an extraordinary tidal wave. His official conduct will be extremely annoying to the leaders, as it was when he was one of the New York Police Commissioners. The independent journals will stand by him. The partisan journals will not endorse him with much enthusiasm.

But he is an educator. He will leave the politics of the State a little better than he found it. The party men will not love him. But the generation of young men, who are taking broader views will admire him, and his faith and his work will inspire them. Colonel Roosevelt and Colonel Waring were alike in temperament. The "boys" did not like them.

Once again, in the destruction of the Home Insurance Building, in New York, is demonstrated the impossibility of providing a fire proof structure. This house was a fifteen story sky scraper and the style is to be discouraged because adequate fire fighting appliances cannot be devised.

After many years, there is hopeful prospect that the Legislature of the State of California will vote to exempt Palo Alto (Stanford) University from taxation. Even U. C. partisans now advocate the favor. Palo Alto has struggled at times since the death of its founder. On one occasion Mrs. Stanford pledged her personal effects for running expenses of the college. And all that time one-fourth of the income of the school was going into the State Treasury as tribute.

THE BANKRUPTCY LAW.

The National Bankruptcy Law of 1898 is now in operation throughout the land, excepting only in those islands in which no Federal courts have been established. Section 4 of the Act is:

"Any person who owes debts, except a corporation, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act as a voluntary bankrupt."

"Any natural person, except a wage earner or a person engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil, any unincorporated company, and any incorporation engaged principally in manufacturing, trading, printing, publishing or mercantile pursuits, owing debts to the amount of one thousand dollars or over, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt upon default or upon an impartial trial, and shall be subject to the provisions and entitled to the benefits of this act. Private bankers, but not national banks or banks incorporated under state or territorial laws, may be adjudged involuntary bankrupts."

While the act went into effect at once, it was also provided that "proceedings commenced under state insolvency laws before the passage of this act shall not be affected by it."

Under the Bankruptcy Law of 1867, it was held (10 Fed. 277) that aliens resident within the country and owing debts there may take advantage of the act by filing voluntary petitions in bankruptcy. The same ruling will undoubtedly be held under the present law. Our esteemed Asiatic brethren will not be denied this blessing of civilization.

It is many years since the Bankruptcy Law of 1867 was repealed. That law operated in many cases, as a denial of justice. The bankrupt estates passed into the hands of the Registrars, appointed by the Federal courts, and enormous fees were charged. All classes of men finally became disgusted with its crude, and even cruel provisions, and all felt relieved when Congress tore the law out of the statute books.

The present law is not regarded as complete. It is in the nature of a compromise. At the same time, it is drawn, under the light of former experience, and avoids some of the most objectionable features of the repealed law.

The lawyers who have investigated the subject look upon the English Bankruptcy Laws as the best in existence. Those laws have been amended from time to time, in order to protect the mercantile interests, and at the same time, those traders who are unfortunate.

THE "OUTLOOK."

The retirement of Dr. Lyman Abbott from the pulpit of Plymouth Church in order to devote himself entirely to the editorial work of the Outlook, is the best proof of the steady growth of intelligence in the country. For the few hundreds who heard this remarkable man, as he stood in the pulpit, several hundred thousands of people will now read his varied sermons in the weekly Outlook.

Dr. Abbott does not belong to that class of preachers and laymen, found in this place and elsewhere, who are afraid of the liberal use of the human reason, and seem to suspect that in any broad discussion of religious matters, the Almighty's truth may get the worst of it. Dr. Abbott, like his renowned predecessor, Henry Ward Beecher, is not a practical atheist, though a theoretical believer. He refuses to accept the old doctrine that God and the Devil rule the world. He sees at the foot of every page of history, even though it be a record of the massacre of St. Bartholomew's day, the words, "God reigns." It is said of him that his preachings disturb the faith of men. So does the preaching of Christianity disturb the ancient faith of the Japanese. Who is to be the judge in these matters?

One can see the change of sentiment in the conspicuous Plymouth Church during the last forty years. Mr. Beecher, in 1861, from this pulpit, alluded to a former very orthodox preacher in the same pulpit, who said in it, "Man was susceptible of infinite increase in faculty and went on sinning forever, and his punishment would be augmented forever until it is probable that there are single individuals in this congregation who will suffer more in the periods of prospective ages than has been suffered by all the lost and damned in perdition since the beginning of time."

The human reason, which Dr. Abbott has such unbounded faith in, does not now tolerate such a lurid view of eternity. He is conspicuous for his attempts to bring common sense to bear upon the important spiritual questions.

The Outlook is one of the most successful efforts of modern times to break down the absurd distinction between religious and secular affairs. It treats human thought as one and indivisible; that character is one and indivisible, and cannot be divided off into lots like a farm, and labelled "religious lot," and "secular lot."

The Outlook, so far, is a great financial success, in its obliteration of these arbitrary distinctions. The common sense of the world slowly but surely becomes tired of conventions and theories. It is not the purpose of

the Outlook to disturb those who are comforted by the doctrine preached by Mr. Beecher's predecessor. It reaches out to the younger generation which is impatient, and restive, under the increasing educational institutions of the country.

ANOTHER COLONY FAILED.

Another of the "Bellamy colonies" established in Hastings, B. C., has failed. The colony at one time contained over five hundred persons who were led away by Bellamy's glittering generalities. Personal friends of this reformer often asked him how, in the execution of improved social schemes he could prevent the thriftless from becoming a burden upon the industrious and thrifty. His reply was that under favorable conditions all would be thrifty. He failed to see the weak side of human character, and all of those who have attempted to realize his schemes have also failed to see it.

The moment a community is formed, the brains of the active and selfish ones begin instinctively to contrive ways for getting the best of their associates.

In this Hastings colony brains counted for nothing. Those who shirked labor were as well cared for as those who were industrious. The social platform upon which the colonists stood was the equal honesty, equal industry of all. The platform was a rotten one. The failure is merely the ending of one more of those foolish attempts to make water run up hill. The time has not come when the man who has patiently cultivated his brain, is willing to take care of the man who has wilfully neglected to train his own brain.

It will require a persistent use of the art of "Natural Selection," and the careful breeding up of the race before Bellamy's prospects can be realized.

THE PASSING HOUR.

The Sunday School people here make the Merry Christmas season last well.

"The bird of time has but a little way to flutter—and the bird is on the wing."

If President McKinley's name was Bryan, he would be accused of endeavoring to politically cultivate the South.

A cry of distress again goes up from Armenia. Probably relief will be sent to that country, past Cuba, from here again.

Most of the men rather inclined to move, are learning enough about Manila to decide to keep away from the Philippines.

Reviews of Jan. MacLaren's lectures on America have been received here. Said to relate, he strictly follows precedent.

There is renewed consideration of Spanish trouble at home. This seems to have been the bother of the Dons from the first.

Singing is taught on board the British training ships. This is probably with a view to making the other fellows do the dancing.

Merchants who might be concerned in the matter exhibited in correspondence printed on page 1, have at least made their position clear.

The maintenance of Col. Bryan as a shouter here, there and everywhere in and out of season, must be a serious tax on some fund or other.

As Minneapolis says no, it is likely that the flour trust will die in the incipient stage. This is one of the blessings of the later days of 1898.

One of this paper's advertisers announces that he will do certain work at "more than reasonable prices." Purists might misconstrue the syntax.

It appears to be now demonstrated that the S. S. City of Columbia had diseased "innards" even before she was kidnapped from Hilo by Honolulu.

Now if the steamer people will only allow the '99 schedule to stand a few weeks the Honolulu mind can have time to give attention to New Year resolutions.

This town has always been the friend to the sailor man. Some stranded Jack Tars are to be given a theatrical benefit and the purchase of tickets should be general.

The Chinaman naturalized in Hawaii and residing the "squeeze" process at Hongkong has to thank both the Islands and the Britishers at Hongkong for his fortunate escape.

Lawyer Davis, whatever the outcome of the duello with Judge Perry can always have the flattering thought that he made a really eloquent address in the contempt proceedings.

Those hot-headed Irishmen in America who sneer at Justin McCarthy and a British understanding with the United States are keeping up the reputation of their race for disagreement.

Port street should be widened if it can be done at any cost within reason. With its new buildings and many permanent shops it will long be the principal thoroughfare of the town. At any busy hour on ordinary days the street is practically blocked.

The Advertiser is pleased to have drawn a letter from the Rev. John Osborne, of St. Clement's. Rev. Mr. Osborne is a clear writer and makes plain some issues or conditions that the lay mind had failed to grasp. The Rector of St. Clement's is going at

Real Merit

Is the characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it is manifested every day in the remarkable cures this medicine accomplishes. Druggists say: When we sell a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla to a new customer we are sure to see him back in a few weeks after more—proving that the good results from a trial bottle warrant continuing its use. This positive merit

Hood's Sarsaparilla

possesses by virtue of the Peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process used in its preparation, and by which all the remedial value of the ingredients used is retained. Hood's Sarsaparilla is thus peculiar to itself and absolutely unequalled in its powers as a blood purifier, and as a tonic for building up the weak and weary, and giving strength to the nerves. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for 5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

the business of making his stand permanent in a way that is skillful and vigorous.

The name of Mr. Aguinaldo is not noticed in the list of guests at the American Thanksgiving day feast in Manila. Perhaps there was a fear that Aguinaldo would claim the whole of the turkey.

One of the United States Senators is quoted as saying that there are Americans at Honolulu who want the Nicaragua Canal. Yes; there are some Americans here who want anything they can get.

The Paradise of the workingman is evidently not without its tinge of distasteful feature. The Montreal Witness interview, given elsewhere in this issue, indicates that there must in time be a radical change—a complete readjustment.

The campaign for the Territorial Chief Justiceship is not on here yet, but what they used against Judge Kane when he was a candidate for re-election to similar office in Utah was that his son, an attorney, practiced before him regularly.

The Advertiser is not in "cahoots" with the Oahu Railway's advertised excursion to Kahuku, but it may be remarked that a whole lot of city people would be enlightened by making the trip and seeing the island between Waihalu and Kahuku.

Gen. Guy V. Henry (Fighting Guy), now military commander of Porto Rico, will not permit a little thing like a religious war to worry him much. Gen. Henry is a graduated Indian fighter of the west and those men are ever alert and positive.

As Dr. Maxwell's returns to Washington on agriculture in Hawaii, will be bulletined from the National Capital, the New England farmer closely housed in midwinter may read of the progress of the harvest of pineapples, oranges and bananas in another part of the United States.

The extension of the American tariff laws to this place will go a long way in the solution of the opium smuggling problem. The cost of maintenance of one branch of the Customs Service will be considerably reduced. Opium can be brought in by payment of duty of \$6 a pound. Its use can be regulated, so far as such a thing is to be governed by local legislation.

Atlantic Coast papers are urging, since the loss of the Boston S. S. Portland, with 200 lives, the strict maintenance of a weather blockade. This means that the port authorities shall have power to hold any craft when the weather indications warrant the assumption that a storm predicted will be dangerous. It should be done. As remarked some days ago, the stories of death and disaster come regularly from the New England coast when there is clearly a way to avert much of the calamity.

Island Agriculture.

United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Special Correspondent, Hawaiian Islands.

Honolulu, December 28, 1898.

Where information is required, or in communication with, or in despatching matters to, or receiving matters from the Department of Agriculture of the United States Government, the public may consult with the local office established by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This office is commissioned to take cognizance of and report upon the agriculture of the islands, embracing sugar, rice, coffee, vegetables and fruits, medicinal plants, cereals, ranches, dairies and forests.

A first report on Hawaii has to be included in the annual report of this year of the Secretary of Agriculture to the President of the United States.

WALTER MAXWELL, Hon. Special Agent and Correspondent for Hawaii.

SCANDIA'S NEXT VOYAGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The crew of the transport Scandia was paid off today, \$12,000 being distributed. The vessel will go on the Hunter's Point drydock next Tuesday, after which she will be taken to the Union Iron Works to have her boilers overhauled and repaired here. It is expected that she will leave here about the middle of January with the Twentieth (?) Kansas Regiment, the officers and their wives. She will return about April with the First California Regiment.

VOLUNTEERS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The beginning of the end of the volunteer army is at hand. The President today directed that a plan be prepared for mustering out of service 50,000 men.

IN GOOD OLD WAY

Formal Turkey Day Feast Held in Manila.

American Consul Was the Host. He Entertained a Distinguished Company.

MANILA, Nov. 25.—The most distinguished gathering that has ever come together in Manila met at the Hallmann residence yesterday afternoon to take dinner with the United States Consul O. F. Williams, and inaugurate the good old custom of Thanksgiving.

The guests began to assemble about 1 o'clock and an hour later they had all arrived, and were conducted by the Consul to the dining hall, where names set at each plate and handsome souvenir menus indicated the different seats. The menus represented on the face an American flag in colors and a gold finished eagle. In varied type was the following: "Consul Williams' Thanksgiving Dinner, offered to the American Commanders, in the residence of Mr. G. Hallmann, Manila, Calzada de Iris 17, Thursday, 24th Nov., 1898." On the reverse was "America for ever."

Speeches were not to be in order although everybody would have been pleased to hear from three or four of the guests.

At the conclusion Consul Williams made some interesting remarks in which he thanked the Admiral and his Captains, the General and his Generals and the Englishmen and other foreigners for their presence. He pointed to the American flag and said he hoped it would always wave in the Philippines. (Applause.) Continuing he touched on the kindly attitude of England toward America during the late disturbances, and spoke of the honor and love that they had won in the hearts of all Americans. (Applause.) Finally, coming to the subject of the day, he hoped the present distinguished inauguration of Thanksgiving would not be in vain and that the feast would be observed for all time in the Philippines.

The guests and host were seated in the following order:

Consul O. F. Williams, Admiral Dewey, Gen. Anderson, Gen. McArthur, Capt. Coghlan, Raleigh; Capt. Dyer, Baltimore, Brigadier General Roever, Lieut. Brunsenreuther, Captain of Port; British Consul Ramsden, G. Cadell, Smith, Bell & Co.; Lieut. Bailey, Signal Corps; Capt. Singer, Manila; Belgian Consul Andree, H. D. C. Jones, H. & S. Bank; Capt. Walker, Concord; J. T. McLeod, T. Rowen, Reuter's agent; J. T. McCutcheon, Chicago Record; Chaplain Fleming, Gen. Owenshine, E. L. Jones, Associated Press; F. Brooks, Edy. Associated Press; Wildman, Vice Consul, Hongkong; Mr. Warner, Maj. Stenberg, U. S. A.; W. R. Vail, P. M. General; Col. McClure, Paymaster General; Capt. Lamberton, Olympia; P. G. McDonnell, N. Y. Journal; Brig. Gen. Hale, Gen. Otis, U. S. V.; Capt. Louisa, Monterey; G. Hallmann.

Consul Ramsden, in replying to a toast to his nation, said he had studied the attitude of nations during the late war with Spain, and the relations between his country and America were such as to please him very much. The friendship was most natural. Two countries bound by ties of blood, speech, government, commerce, and unity of aim could not fail to be allied. Though greater statesmen and lawyers than he had advocated it none did so with more warm personal interest. (Applause.)

Admiral Dewey complimented Consul Andree on his activity during the blockade, and many expressions of friendship were exchanged.

At 5 o'clock the guests adjourned.

Oahu's New Officers.

An election of officers was held last evening in Oahu Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias. This will be the roster for the year 1899:

C. C.—Geo. E. Ward.
V. C.—Bro. Erickson.
Prelate—Dr. St. Clair.
M. of W.—Bro. Becker.
K. of R. and S.—Bro. Kilbey.
M. of E.—Bro. Dall.
M. of F.—Bro. Kidder.
M. at A.—Bro. McCready.
I. G.—Bro. Doak.
O. G.—Bro. Wolters.
Physician—Dr. St. Clair.
Trustee—Bro. McLean.

These officers will be installed on Thursday evening next.

New Name List.

The 1898-9 Directory of the Hawaiian Islands, compiled by Mrs. Tomes for Husted and Company, of San Francisco and printed by the Hawaiian Gazette Company, is now issued. It has the names and residences as collected by the canvassers and a large amount of advertising. The book is well printed and the binding is in the best style.

FOR ISLAND TRADE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—W. Matson, the well known managing owner of the bark Roderick Dan and Sanitago, has just completed the purchase of the fine four-masted ship Falls of Clyde, her master and crew left the vessel yesterday and her new owners will proceed at once to get her ready for the Hawaiian trade. The yards are to be taken off her jigger mast and she will be turned into a four-master bark.

TO RAISE MERCEDES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The Merritt & Chapman Company has made a contract with the Government for the raising of the Spanish war ship, Reine Mercedes.

DOES NOT TELL

Agent Sewall And Merchants
of Honolulu.

AN INQUIRY AND A REPLY

Delay in Endeavor to Learn Basis
of a Statement—Letter to Be
Sent to Washington.

The Advertiser is enabled to publish, as news, the two letters below. They throw light on the gossip that merchants here had formed a plan to make heavy financial gains in an "irregular" manner. This information is repudiated by the responsible houses signing the note to the United States Special Agent:

AN INQUIRY.

Honolulu, December 27, 1898.
Harold M. Sewall, Esq., Special Agent
of the United States.

Sir:—The attention of the undersigned importers of merchandise in this city has been directed to Washington despatches of the 15th and 16th instants, published in the Pacific Commercial Advertiser of this date, in which the statement is made that you, as Special Agent for the United States Treasury, have informed the Secretary of the Treasury Department that the immediate extension of the tariff laws of the United States to Hawaii is imperative in order to prevent the "irregular" entry of goods to the United States by way of Hawaii, and it is explained that this "irregular entry" means that "a concerted plan of foreign dealers to send large quantities of merchandise to Hawaii and enter it under the Hawaiian tariff, with a view of taking advantage of the nominal duties, and subsequently ship it to other parts of the United States as articles of domestic commerce."

We are of course unaware as to who is pointed at when the expression "foreign dealers" is used, but, in justice to ourselves, it is proper for us to inform you that if this communication to the Treasury Department is correctly reported, and if by "foreign dealers" you desired to intimate that any of the undersigned were employed in the importation of goods destined for re-export to the United States whenever the United States tariff was extended to the islands, you have made an unjust accusation, as no such "concerted plan" exists among the resident foreign dealers whose importations are made in the regular course of trade and for exclusive use in these islands.

Trusting to be favored by the assurance that the reference to "foreign dealers" above quoted was in no way intended to apply to us,
We have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servants.
(Signed)
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,
H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.,
M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., LTD.,
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO., LTD.,
PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD.,
E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.,
HENRY MAY & CO.,
J. T. WATERHOUSE,
ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

THE REPLY.

Special Agent of the United States,
Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 29, 1898.

Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co., H. Hackfeld & Co. and Others.

Gentlemen:—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th inst., in which you quote newspaper despatches purporting to report information officially communicated by me relative to importations here by "foreign dealers," and invite from me the assurance that this reference was in no way intended to apply to yourselves.

In reply, I have to say, without going into the question of the accuracy of the newspaper reports upon which you base your letter, that for my official communications I am alone responsible to the Department of State, without the permission of which I can neither divulge nor discuss them.

I shall take pleasure, however, in forwarding at the earliest opportunity a copy of your letter to be transmitted to the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours,
(Signed) HAROLD M. SEWALL,
Special Agent of the United States

TROUBLE IN SAMOA

AUCKLAND (N. Y.), Dec. 21.—Advices received here from Samoa under date of December 16th says there is serious trouble in connection with the election of a King to succeed the late King Malietoa.

CANAL INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Morgan today secured the passage by the Senate of a resolution authorizing the Nicaragua Canal Committee to investigate the alleged efforts to obstruct the construction of the Nicaraguan canal.

CABLE

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Daily Mail this morning says it credits the report that Australia will join with Canada in defraying the cost of a Pacific cable.

BENNINGTON FOR GUAM

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Guam very soon will be a naval station, with a station vessel, coal pile and garrison of marines. Orders which are now on the way to the Bennington direct the gunboat to proceed to Guam and make a survey of the harbor. Such instructions

tions are contained in the orders as will give authority to the commander to locate a proper place for unloading coal and for the construction of such barracks as will suffice for a small detachment of marines as may be sent to the island by Admiral Dewey.

HAWAIIAN CABLE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Consideration of the Hawaiian cable bill, which was reported in the House last session, is promised for early in January. This bill is that in the interest of the Strymer corporation, and provides for the building of a cable by way of Hawaii to Japan.

To offset this measure, Corliss of Michigan today put before the House a bill which puts in the hands of the President power to construct a cable from the United States to Hawaii and the Philippines and thence to Japan or such other islands as he may choose to touch. After the completion of the cable it is to be put under the control of the Postmaster-General.

The Strymer bill carries a \$200,000 bonus, and has the entire endorsement of the committee which reported it. The committee has authorized its chairman, Hepburn, to press for early consideration, and as a day has been set aside for the work of the Commerce Committee during the first week of January, the measure is certain of a speedy hearing and determination in the House.

IS ABOUT A LOSS

Sad Plight of the Famous
City of Columbia.

"Constructive Total Loss" Indeed
Was in Bad Condition Starting
Had A1 Rating.

In the verdict of the official surveyors of the S. S. City of Columbia is affirmed the judgment of Capt. Milnor that the ship is a "constructive total loss," dating from the Hilo examination. Capt. Fuller, Capt. Campbell and Jas. Ly'e constituted the jury which has now made a return to Consul-General Haywood. They find that it will cost \$10,000 to repair the vessel to enable her to be taken to San Francisco with safety. Adding this \$10,000 to the claim against the City of Columbia makes her a perfect example of the "constructive total loss," as interpreted by Capt. Milnor and the authorities in general everywhere. In other words, as she now lies, it will cost more to make her a good ship than she is worth.

As the City of Columbia now lies in the harbor here she is making an inch and a half of water an hour. This leak is in or about the propeller shaft sleeve and can be stopped only in a dock. It is recommended by the surveyors that repair at this portion of the ship be undertaken in Honolulu.

A noteworthy section of findings of the surveyors is expression of the opinion that she "shows weakness and was that way before she commenced this voyage." The vessel had been inspected at Seattle before her departure by the Government authorities and by the underwriters and had been given a rating of A1 for five years. This fact makes a present of a somewhat bothersome situation to the insurance people. Of what the vessel may have been before he took command of her, Capt. Milnor could not have had any personal knowledge till he was given the inspection at Hilo. He was made his commission as master less than twenty-four hours before steaming from Hilo and Honolulu, being called from his place as captain of the fine steamer Arizona. When Capt. Milnor took charge the Columbia was of course about ready for sea.

The surveyors, as is the custom of such men, speak frankly of what they find. They discover that in several places the works of the vessel hang by slender threads. This is true of not a little of the superstructure and there was decided weakness in the boiler fastenings.

Under the libel of the crew of the City of Columbia the ship is to be offered for sale next month at an upset price that will meet the total of the claims of the men. It is not likely that there will be any bidders here. Then the ship will be offered on the Coast.

HALF HOUR OF PICTURES.

One of the Attractions for the
Sailors' Benefit.

A feature of the benefit entertainment to be given at the Orpheum theater tonight for the stranded sailors of the S. S. City of Columbia will be a half hour of the Cineograph of C. L. Clement & Co. This is the moving picture machine that made such a hit at Kamehameha school on Monday evening last. It is assured for the show this evening that there will be proper electrical connections. Mr. Weaver, the favorite basso, lately of San Jose and San Francisco, will sing The Cineograph films, life-size, will be:

1. Illustrated Song (Asleep at the Switch), L. M. Weaver; 2. Fun in an American Camp, 3. Various Pictures, Illustrating the destruction of Cervara's fleet at Santiago; 4. Driving the Cows to Pasture; 5. Miscellaneous Pictures; 6. Pillow Fight; 7. Miscellaneous Pictures; 8. Cake Walk; 9. Miscellaneous Pictures; 10. Fifth Avenue, New York, at the busiest time; 11. Miscellaneous Pictures; 12. Burglar Caught in the Act; 13. Miscellaneous Pictures; 14. Football Game, 15. Song (I've Just Come Back to See Good Bye), Weaver; 16. Butterfly Dance, 17. Torpedo Boat, Ericson; 18. U. S. S. Bennington; 19. Coochie Dance, 20. Next President, 21. ...

WHITE LIGHT

A Test of the New Allumi-
nant is Made.Hotel Grounds Have Plenty of Ma-
low Light—Favor Gained for
the Washington

The new Washington Light, shown in public exhibition at the Hawaiian hotel last evening entirely came up to the promises of the introducers.

There were placed in the grounds an even dozen of the 1,500 candle power lamps and the light diffused by them was the most beautiful and satisfactory ever seen here. It is a soft, white light, comparable only to an intense moonlight. There is no blurring or fierceness, or flickering, and under the rays everything appears wholly natural. There is an absence of the shadows and the sputtering so common to the electric arc light.

Mr. Army, who brought the light here, and Col. Geo. Macfarlane, who is interested in the rights, were more than pleased with the test. The hundreds of people who attended the band concert and looked at the lights were united in enthusiastic praise. It seemed almost impossible to realize that from kerosene such a light could be produced. The simple appliances were shown to many and the cheapness was self-evident with the quality.

The conductor of the current of oil and air to the point of ignition and illumination is a wire one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter. There is not the slightest danger of there ever being any interruption in the flow in the first place the kerosene is filtered and then the fluid is very cleansing and smooth flowing. There is no detecting where there might be any danger in handling the light. The oil reservoir is at a distance from the light. There could not be communication between the flame and the tank and the only adjunct to the tank is an air-pump resembling very much a bicycle foot pump.

Many of the people who saw the new light last night were anxious to secure it for use. As the demand in the States for the illuminant is so great it may be quite a time before any local orders can be filled. A number of plantation men want the light for mills and sugar rooms.

CIRCUIT COURT

Transactions Held in Probate and
Other Matters.

A. S. Cleghorn, administrator of the estate of Antone Phillips, has been allowed sixty days in which to file his account.

Russel Colgrove has been granted possession of the piano on board the S. S. Columbia.

Judge Perry yesterday approved of the sale of lands belonging to the estate of S. L. Kekumano, Jr., a minor. F. F. Porter in person, filed a bill of exceptions yesterday in his suit with the Hawaiian Pork Packing Company.

Replications were filed yesterday in the Chinese habeas corpus petitions.

Maemae Chris mas

The Maemae Sunday school celebrated Christmas in the little church on Wyllie street, Nuanu valley, on Wednesday evening, December 28th.

The exercises of the first part, chiefly songs and recitations mingled, were given with good voice and no lack of spirit. Mr. Nakuna made a short address to the children in their native tongue. The annual report showed an enrollment of 116 names, one-half being in the primary classes and an average attendance of 35.

The second part showed a beautiful Christmas tree. Ice cream and cake were served to all who were present; every scholar received a gift. Candy in bags was distributed to all, and tin horns to the boys at the breaking up, which insured a suitable finale.

This entertainment was provided by the liberality of ladies living in the vicinity, and was second to none of the season.

Mr. Clark Suggs

Honolulu, Dec. 29th, 1898.

EDITOR P. C. A.—I notice in your article in this morning's paper, you give me the credit of the authorship of the amendment to the "Land Act." This is not wholly correct. I called the attention of the Land Commissioner to the desirability of the "Right of Purchase Lease" applying to "Settlement Associations." And in conversation with President Dole, and the subject, he approved the idea, and stated he would prepare and introduce an amendment to that effect, which he did. To him the credit of this desirable addition being made to our land laws is due.

Yours respectfully,

BYRON O. CLARK.

A Boom in Cigars.

The fear that American tariff laws may come into effect here very soon and practically without warning has enlivened trade in several directions. During the past few days there have been extensive operations in cigars. All the retailers are keen to gain long stocks of the Manila smokers and the consumers who generally buy by the box are in many instances laying in supply by the thousands. The duty on cigars here is one cent each. The United States tariff is so heavy on tobacco that it will quite upset the habits of the heavy local smokers. Cigars have been extremely cheap here, but they will now burn into money at quite a lively rate.

Champion Blood Purifier

Probably all of our readers are acquainted with George W. Walker, of 127 N. E. St. Barry Hills, Sidney N. S. W. He is a this unusual and most remarkable case of rheumatism.



"After being a victim to the most terrible rheumatism for 1822, my sufferings were very weak I had numerous attacks on the lower part of my back and spine, and a great number of pieces of bone were forced out of my joints. As fast as an abscess would appear it would lance another and I was in the hospital two different hospitals without success. Surgeons in attendance informing me that I was suffering from blood poisoning. The cases continued to form and I was without pain until six months ago I was induced to try

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

When I had taken the first bottle I felt improvement and after finishing two bottles I now feel as well as ever I did in my life. The old abscesses have all healed now and I have ceased to come and my health is restored. Before using the Sarsaparilla I weighed 154 lbs. and now after using it I weigh 130 lbs. and I feel better than I have for many years. I have been taking the Sarsaparilla for the purpose of purifying the blood."

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4 3-4, quiet.

Monday next will be a legal holiday.

Hawaiian Commercial, \$56.75 bid; \$57 asked.

Hana Plantation, \$17.67 1-2 bid, \$17-87 1-2 asked.

Hero Hobson will be aboard the Gaelic, due tonight.

Hutchinson Plantation, \$64.67 1-2 bid, \$65 asked.

The Sugar Trust, it is claimed, is fighting expansion.

The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company pays a dividend today.

Mrs. Dole will not receive this afternoon, on account of indisposition.

Cane grinding is going on in a satisfactory manner at Ewa plantation.

Official notice is out for the widening of Beretania street between Punchbowl and Fort.

Oceanic steamers for Australia will leave San Francisco hereafter at 10 p. m. instead of 2 p. m.

Lawyer Davis will get a decision today on his writ of habeas corpus in his contempt of court case.

The Oahu railway company announces an excursion train to Kahuku on Monday next, January 2.

Deputy Attorney-General Dole and others will leave on Tuesday next to attend the Hilo term of court.

The same Christmas tree did service for the Central Union, the Methodist and the Christian Sunday schools.

Kawaiahae Sunday school had its Christmas tree last evening with the usual program and a big attendance.

Intending purchasers of household articles will serve their interests by calling at W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd.

A number of parties are being organized for the excursion over the Oahu railway to Kahuku on January 2, 1899.

The Y. M. C. A. people are all working hard these days for the reception Monday and the concert in the evening.

The preliminary hearing is on at Waiakala before Judge Stanley, of the Japanese field laborer accused of wife-murder.

Dr. Wayson, at one time physician with the Behring Sea fleet, was yesterday visited by an old acquaintance, Capt. Hooper, commander of the revenue cutter McCulloch.

C. R. Collins, harness manufacturer, appeals to all plantation owners, managers, agents and buyers, to patronize home industry, as he is now able with additional facilities to furnish any

thing required in his line at short notice. Telephone 662; P. O. box, 507.

The U. S. Revenue Cutter McCulloch is a target for the local kodak regiment.

The transactions in Ewa stock lately have been for the most part transfers to people in the States.

There is a belief with some of the police officers that a woman has been stabbing and slashing horses for Capt. Robt. Parker.

A traveler named Morris claims at San Francisco that he was mulcted out of \$50 here by people with whom he played whist.

Prominent passengers per S. S. Peking—Marshall Brown and wife, Gen. A. S. Hartwell, Chas. Brown, Mr. Goodman of the S. P., John Ena and family, Arch. Gillilan.

It is understood that Attorney Cayless, lately arrived, holds the power of attorney of the owners of the S. S. City of Columbia.

The usual Hall & Son calendar, the first number of which dates back to when Tantalus was a hole in the ground, has been received.

The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., announces that a dividend is due and payable at their office on Friday, December 30th, 1898.

The Court has allowed Kinney, Balou & McClanahan a fee of \$600 for their work in libelling the S. S. City of Columbia for wages of the crew.

Rev. C. M. Hyde has filed an interesting report on the business of the Bishop Museum for the year. The number of visitors was unusually large.

A Postal Savings Bank pass book, No. 554 A (old No. 6992), has been lost. Finder will please deliver or mail same to H. Laws at Spreckels & Co.'s bank.

Lewers & Cooke have pleased a host of their friends by again sending out the neatest and most useful memorandum book that could possibly be devised.

The Advertiser has received, at the hands of W. H. Crawford, reporter, the illuminated 1899 calendar of the Hawaiian Chinese News. It is being distributed gratis.

Artist Wing, with J. J. Williams, has just completed a splendid crayon portrait of Judge Widemann. The likeness is one which will please all the friends of the esteemed kamaaina.

This is the evening of the benefit performance at the Orpheum theater for the stranded sailors of the S. S. City of Columbia. The Orpheum Company will be assisted by town talent.

Mr. Seymour, the veteran theatrical man who brought the U and I company to the islands from Seattle, writes from Manila that for show business down there "all kinds of money" is waiting.

The Captain of the Italian cruiser and the Captain and Staff of the U. S. Revenue Cutter McCulloch called yesterday on President Dole. Ministers Damon and Smith returned the call in the afternoon.

Messrs. Augustus F. Knudsen, E. A. Knudsen and Arthur S. Knudsen, of Kakaia, Kauai, have entered into a partnership for the purpose of carrying on a ranching and agricultural business.

Messrs. Augustus F. Knudsen, E. A. Knudsen and Arthur S. Knudsen, of Kakaia, Kauai, have entered into a partnership for the purpose of carrying on a ranching and agricultural business.

Further proceedings in the case of the Bishop of Honolulu and the Second Congregation may be delayed till the return of Judge Hartwell from the coast. The Judge may be home by the Peking today.

The Hawaiian Gazette Company is issuing as usual for its patrons and friends a foreign mail steamer time table. Copies will be delivered to subscribers of the Advertiser, Gazette, Kuokoa and Planters' Monthly.

T. F. Dredge, well known in this city, was the only cabin passenger for Honolulu by the Doric, from Yokohama yesterday. He has been in the Orient during the past year in the interests of the big mercantile house in San Francisco with which he is connected. He will continue his trip to San Francisco by the Nippon Maru next week.

The many friends of Miss Andree Clark, the popular manager of the B. F. Ehlers dressmaking parlors, will regret to hear of her departure to the coast on account of her sister's serious illness. After the sister is restored to health Miss Clark will probably visit New York and other eastern cities before her return to Honolulu, two months hence.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

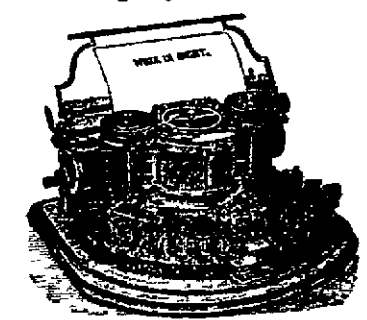
Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H.F.WICHMAN
BOX 342.

TYPEWRITERS' HEADQUARTERS

Buy Your
Carbon Paper, Typewriter Paper
and Ribbons.

At Our Store
Largest Assortment, Best Quality,
Lowest Prices.
Agency for the



HAMMOND TYPEWRITERS.
FOR ALL NATIONS AND TONGUES.
Remington-Sholes, and New Franklin Machines.
Call or write for Catalogues.

Wall, Nichols Company
Your Money Savers.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 9 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay, Makaha, Mahukona, Kawaiahae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo Wednesday.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday.....Sept. 13	Tuesday.....Nov. 9
Tuesday.....Sept. 20	Tuesday.....Nov. 16
Tuesday.....Sept. 27	Tuesday.....Nov. 23
Tuesday.....Oct. 4	Tuesday.....Dec. 1
Tuesday.....Oct. 11	Tuesday.....Dec. 8
Tuesday.....Oct. 18	Tuesday.....Dec. 15
Tuesday.....Oct. 25	Tuesday.....Dec. 22
Tuesday.....Nov. 1	Tuesday.....Dec. 29

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaiahae, Makaha, Maunaloa Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday morning.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Sunday.....Sept. 13	Sunday.....Nov. 13
Sunday.....Sept. 20	Sunday.....Nov. 20
Sunday.....Sept. 27	Sunday.....Nov. 27
Sunday.....Oct. 4	Sunday.....Dec. 4
Sunday.....Oct. 11	Sunday.....Dec. 11
Sunday.....Oct. 18	Sunday.....Dec. 18
Sunday.....Oct. 25	Sunday.....Dec. 25
Sunday.....Nov. 1	Sunday.....Dec. 29

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,
CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesday at 5 o'clock p. m. touching at Kahului, Hana, Paeoa and Kipahulu Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday morning.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 10 o'clock on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of sailing and arrival of its steamers. Hands and cargo must be on board 15 minutes before departure for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the wharf to receive their freight. This notice is given to prevent loss of time after it has been landed.

Live stock received at risk.

This company warrants for money or value less placed in the cargo.

Packages containing perishable goods will not be received.

Whether ships or cargo are damaged by fire, theft or other causes, the company will not be responsible.

Insurance AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.

Elite Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Orient Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA: FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

CITY OF PEKING	DEC. 29	DORIC	DEC. 30
GAEIIC	DEC. 31		
	1899		
CHINA	JAN. 1	NIPPON MARU	JAN. 6

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SINGLE TRIP.		ROUND TRIP.	
--------------	--	-------------	--

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

The tempers of lawyers are like those of horses. Some are mild and serene. Some are wild and restless, and can be held only with a strong bit and a tight rein. And there are other lawyers who are like vicious horses, who kick over the traces, lay their ears back and nip at their masters. The judges are the drivers appointed to hold the reins over these legal trotters, and guide them to the goal of justice. But the great majority of the legal trotters don't wish to be driven to the goal of justice, but to the goal of victory, which is, in one-half the cases, in an entirely different direction. The result is that they crowd each other off the highway and into the ditches. In these struggles with each other, the judges pull the reins or check them up, and then they let their heels fly into the air, or try to get the bits out of their mouths. The patience of the driver on the bench is sorely tested. For if he loses his temper, and sometimes he does, the entire "oufit" becomes a ridiculous affair.

Counsel have the usual infirmity of men, in the faith that the cause which each one advocates is the right one, and the cause which his opponent advocates is the wrong one. Admirable and honest zeal for the client creates this fault. But it leads to friction in lawsuits, and resentment of judicial control.

The power to punish for contempt of Court is absolutely necessary in order to preserve the dignity and administration of justice. It is a power which judges rarely use, unless contempt is marked and inexcusable. Frequently cases of mild or inadvertent contempt occur, which are overlooked by patient judges.

But experience shows that if the judges permit, through kindness, and a willingness to overlook infirmities, the tone of the bench is lowered, and the tone of the bar is lowered, and the best administration of justice then falls. The weakness of some judges permits their court rooms to become bear gardens by failing to keep a tight rein on the counsel.

The judges must have the power to punish summarily, because he has the evidence before him of the offense, and requires no testimony about it. The judge may be in error, in stating the law, which provokes the offense of contempt. The question of his error can only be reviewed by appeal to other judges. For if the lawyer on one side may denounce him for error, the lawyer on the other side may do so when he, in turn, is over-ruled. The captain of a ship may be in error, but the crew must not mutiny and take the command out of his hands.

"MAGIC TROUSERS"

Another of the misguided beings who must suffer under the whips of the cat-o-nine tails, in the hands of Mr. Sewall's Organ is Prof. Martin who is one of the faithful members of the "rank and file" of patriots that did not urge the Government to make a war alliance with the United States in May last. For if reported correctly in the Organ, Mr. Martin said on the 6th of May last "I would say we ought to act as if strictly independent." In saying so he, like the rest of the irresolute, was guilty, according to the rules of the Organ, of "cowardice" and "treason," although he is quite free from censure according to our own rules.

Prof. Martin has for some time carried on with deserved success an establishment on Fort street for the production of trousers and other clothing, and if he was as successful in covering the moral nakedness of some of his customers as he has been in covering their physical nakedness, he would be regarded as a sweet boon to mankind. In connection, however, with this establishment, he has furnished to the leading men of a leading party, a resort where he has with commendable industry generated the carbonic acid gas of patriotism which he has faithfully pumped into and charged the weary souls of the despondent and given them life and sparkling hope.

Nevertheless, he failed in what was recently discovered to be a very solemn crisis in May last and like the rest of the backward patriots must submit to the application on his back of the dreadful cat-o-nine tails whose strings are loaded with "cowardice" and "treason."

What, then, is his attitude? Does he propose to submit with humility;

to be led to the whipping post, and read the air of the town with shrieks of pain when the "cat" prints his skin?

It is suggested to Prof. Martin that he act upon the fine idea, contained in the tales of the "Arabian Nights," regarding the magic dress, and protect himself. Let him construct for himself a pair of "Magic pants," or "Impervious overalls," which when properly adjusted, according to the legend, will render the blows of the "cat" harmless, and will resist even dynamite. It will enable him to smile with joy, and invite the wicked cat-o-nine tails to try it again. Nor, is there any reason why a flat music box should not be inserted within the back of the "Magic pants," so that when the blows of the cat strike him, they will develop patriotic tunes, such as: "There's a New Moses in Town," and "Hot for Dole."

Prof. Martin may resent any suggestions regarding the "Magic pants," and prefer to suffer for the crime he has committed according to the candidate's Organ. "It is noble to suffer." Does he in silent communion with his political soul at the midnight hour ever ask himself the question why he must suffer for an offense committed in May, which was treated, at the time, as a virtue by the Organ which is now using the candidate's cat-o-nine tails over the backs of the rank and file?

100,000 MEN.

Secretary Alger's report recommends the increase of the regular army to 100,000 men. The British army, exclusive of the Indian army, that is now used in all parts of the world in preserving order, numbers only 130,000 men.

However desirable it is to maintain an army for the Government of the Philippines and Cuba, the strong opposition of the conservative forces on the Mainland against such an increase is already apparent. But in the end it will be settled mainly by the business profits there may be in expansion. No doubt there is a strong feeling in favor of establishing good government in the new acquisitions, but the people will get tired of that matter, just as they are tired of the negro question. After thirty years friction over the negro, the people of the North have said to the people of the South: "Take him and do as you like with him. We can't waste any more time over him. There is no money in it." The cost of helping the negro after the war was nothing. Helping the Philippines to good government, and it surely ought to be done, will cost the nation many millions. And unless there is some adequate return for the investment, the nation will get tired of taxing itself for humanity.

GOV. ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Roosevelt is a Republican, but a distressing one when looked at by the machine men. He has never been picked out by the "boys" as a trustworthy politician, and, we believe, has never been elected to any important office by the popular vote. He was incapable of making bargains, and uncommercial patriotism is not popular with the bosses.

The incident of war has made him Governor of New York. His efforts in the line of reform will be defeated by the union of both political parties in the legislature. He will be successful only in the cases where he has sole and absolute authority. The leaders of both parties regard him as a Mugwump carried into office by an extraordinary tidal wave. His official conduct will be extremely annoying to the leaders, as it was when he was one of the New York Police Commissioners. The independent journals will stand by him. The partisan journals will not endorse him with much enthusiasm.

But he is an educator. He will leave the politics of the State a little better than he found it. The party men will not love him. But the generation of young men who are taking broader views will admire him and his faith and his work will inspire them. Colonel Roosevelt and Colonel Waring were alike in temperament. The "boys" did not like them.

Once again in the destruction of the Home Insurance Building in New York is demonstrated the impossibility of providing a fire proof structure. This house was a fifteen story skyscraper and the style is to be discouraged because adequate fire fighting appliances cannot be devised.

After many years there is hopeful prospect that the Legislature of the State of California will vote to exempt Palo Alto (Stanford) University from taxation. Even U. C. partisans now advocate the favor. Palo Alto has struggled at times since the death of its founder. On one occasion Mrs. Stanford pledged her personal effects for running expenses of the college. And all that time one-fourth of the income of the school was going into the State Treasury as tribute.

THE BANKRUPTCY LAW.

The National Bankruptcy Law of 1898 is now in operation throughout the land, excepting only in these islands in which no Federal courts have been established. Section 4 of the Act is:

"Any person who owes debts, except a corporation, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act as a voluntary bankrupt."

"Any natural person, except a wage earner or a person engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil, any unincorporated company, and any incorporation engaged principally in manufacturing, trading, printing, publishing or mercantile pursuits, owing debts to the amount of one thousand dollars or over, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt upon default or upon an impartial trial, and shall be subject to the provisions and entitled to the benefits of this act. Private bankers, but not national banks or territorial laws, may be adjudged involuntary bankrupts."

While the act went into effect at once, it was also provided that "proceedings commenced under state insolvency laws before the passage of this act shall not be affected by it."

Under the Bankruptcy Law of 1867, it was held (10 Fed. 277) that aliens resident within the country and owing debts there may take advantage of the act by filing voluntary petitions in bankruptcy. The same ruling will undoubtedly be held under the present law. Our esteemed Asiatic brethren will not be denied this blessing of civilization.

It is many years since the Bankruptcy Law of 1867 was repealed. That law operated in many cases, as a denial of justice. The bankrupt estates passed into the hands of the Registrars, appointed by the Federal courts, and enormous fees were charged. All classes of men finally became disgusted with its crude, and even cruel provisions, and all felt relieved when Congress tore the law out of the statute books.

The present law is not regarded as complete. It is in the nature of a compromise. At the same time, it is drawn, under the light of former experience, and avoids some of the most objectionable features of the repealed law.

The lawyers who have investigated the subject look upon the English Bankruptcy Laws as the best in existence. Those laws have been amended from time to time, in order to protect the mercantile interests, and at the same time, those traders who are unfortunate.

THE "OUTLOOK."

The retirement of Dr. Lyman Abbott from the pulpit of Plymouth Church in order to devote himself entirely to the editorial work of the Outlook, is the best proof of the steady growth of intelligence in the country. For the few hundreds who heard this remarkable man, as he stood in the pulpit, several hundred thousands of people will now read his varied sermons in the weekly Outlook.

Dr. Abbott does not belong to that class of preachers and laymen, found in this place and elsewhere, who are afraid of the liberal use of the human reason, and seem to suspect that in any broad discussion of religious matters, the Almighty's truth may get the worst of it. Dr. Abbott, like his renowned predecessor, Henry Ward Beecher, is not a practical atheist, though a theoretical believer. He refuses to accept the old doctrine that God and the Devil rule the world. He sees at the foot of every page of history, even though it be a record of the massacre of St. Bartholomew's day, the words, "God reigns." It is said of him that his preachings disturb the faith of men. So does the preaching of Christianity disturb the ancient faith of the Japanese. Who is to be the judge in these matters?

One can see the change of sentiment in the conspicuous Plymouth Church during the last forty years. Mr. Beecher, in 1861, from this pulpit, alluded to a former very orthodox preacher in the same pulpit, who said in it, "Man was susceptible of infinite increase in faculty and went on sinning forever, and his punishment would be augmented forever until it is probable that there are single individuals in this congregation who will suffer more in the periods of prospective ages than has been suffered by all the lost and damned in perdition since the beginning of time."

The human reason which Dr. Abbott has such unbounded faith in, does not now tolerate such a lurid view of eternity. He is conspicuous for his attempts to bring common sense to bear upon the important spiritual questions.

The Outlook is one of the most successful efforts of modern times to break down the absurd distinction between religious and secular affairs. It treats human thought as one and indivisible, that character is one and indivisible, and cannot be divided off into lots like a farm and labelled "religious lot" and "secular lot."

The Outlook so far, is a great financial success, in its obliteration of these arbitrary distinctions. The common sense of the world slowly but surely becomes tired of conventions and theories. It is not the purpose of

the Outlook to disturb those who are comforted by the doctrine preached by Mr. Beecher's predecessor. It reaches out to the younger generation which is impatient, and restive, under the increasing educational institutions of the country.

ANOTHER COLONY FAILED.

Another of the "Bellamy colonies" established in Hastings, B. C., has failed. The colony at one time contained over five hundred persons who were led away by Bellamy's glittering generalities. Personal friends of this reformer often asked him how, in the execution of improved social schemes he could prevent the thriftless from becoming a burden upon the industrious and thrifty. His reply was that under favorable conditions all would be thrifty. He failed to see the weak side of human character, and all of those who have attempted to realize his schemes have also failed to see it.

The moment a community is formed, the brains of the active and selfish ones begin instinctively to contrive ways for getting the best of their associates.

In this Hastings colony brains counted for nothing. Those who shirked labor were as well cared for as those who were industrious. The social platform upon which the colonists stood was the equal honesty, equal industry of all. The platform was a rotten one. The failure is merely the ending of one more of those foolish attempts to make water run up hill. The time has not come when the man who has patiently cultivated his brain, is willing to take care of the man who has wilfully neglected to train his own brain.

It will require a persistent use of the art of "Natural Selection," and the careful breeding up of the race before Bellamy's prospects can be realized.

THE PASSING HOUR.

The Sunday School people here make the Merry Christmas season last well.

"The bird of time has but a little way to flutter—and the bird is on the wing."

If President McKinley's name was Bryan, he would be accused of endeavoring to politically cultivate the South.

A cry of distress again goes up from Armenia. Probably relief will be sent to that country, past Cuba, from here again.

Most of the men rather inclined to rove, are learning enough about Manila to decide to keep away from the Philippines.

Reviews of Jan. Maclaren's lectures on America have been received here. Said to relate, he strictly follows precedent.

There is renewed consideration of Spanish trouble at home. This seems to have been the bother of the Dons from the first.

Singing is taught on board the British training ships. This is probably with a view to making the other fellows do the dancing.

Merchants who might be concerned in the matter exhibited in correspondence printed on page 1, have at least made their position clear.

The maintenance of Col. Bryan as a shouter here, there and everywhere in and out of season, must be a serious tax on some fund or other.

As Minneapolis says no, it is likely that the flour trust will die in the incipient stage. This is one of the blessings of the later days of 1898.

One of this paper's advertisers announces that he will do certain work at "more than reasonable prices." Purists might misconstrue the syntax.

It appears to be now demonstrated that the S. S. City of Columbia had "dissolved 'innards'" even before she was kidnapped from Hilo by Honolulu.

Now if the steamer people will only allow the '99 schedule to stand a few weeks the Honolulu mind can have time to give attention to New Year resolutions.

This town has always been the friend to the sailor man. Some stranded Jack Tars are to be given a theatrical benefit and the purchase of tickets should be general.

The Chinaman naturalized in Hawaii and resisting the "squeeze" process at Hongkong has to thank both the islands and the Britishers at Hongkong for his fortunate escape.

Lawyer Davis, whatever the outcome of the duello with Judge Perry can always have the flattering thought that he made a really eloquent address in the contempt proceedings.

Those hot-headed Irishmen in America who sneer at Justin McCarthy and a British understanding with the United States are keeping up the reputation of their race for disagreement.

Fort street should be widened if it can be done at any cost within reason. With its new buildings and many permanent shops it will long be the principal thoroughfare of the town. At any busy hour on ordinary days the street is practically blocked.

The Advertiser is pleased to have drawn a letter from the Rev. John Osborne, of St. Clement's. Rev. Mr. Osborne is a clear writer and makes plain some issues or conditions that the lay mind has failed to grasp. The Rector of St. Clement's is going at

Real Merit

Is the characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it is manifested every day in the remarkable cures this medicine accomplishes. Druggists say: When we sell a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla to a new customer we are sure to see him back in a few weeks after more—proving that the good results from a trial bottle warrant continuing its use. This positive merit

Hood's Sarsaparilla

possesses by virtue of the Peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process used in its preparation, and by which all the remedial value of the ingredients used is retained. Hood's Sarsaparilla is thus Peculiar to itself and absolutely unequalled in its powers as a blood purifier, and as a tonic for building up the weak and weary, and giving strength to the nerves. Be sure to get

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for 5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

the business of making his stand permanent in a way that is skillful and vigorous.

The name of Mr. Aguinaldo is not noticed in the list of guests at the American Thanksgiving day feast in Manila. Perhaps there was a fear that Aguinaldo would claim the whole of the turkey.

One of the United States Senators is quoted as saying that there are Americans at Honolulu who want the Nicaragua Canal. Yes; there are some Americans here who want anything they can get.

The Paradise of the workingman is evidently not without its tinge of distasteful feature. The Montreal Witness interview, given elsewhere in this issue, indicates that there must in time be a radical change—a complete readjustment.

The campaign for the Territorial Chief Justiceship is not on here yet, but what they used against Judge Zane when he was a candidate for re-election to similar office in Utah, was that his son, an attorney, practiced before him regularly.

The Advertiser is not in "coshoots" with the Oahu Railway's advertised excursion to Kahuku, but it may be remarked that a whole lot of city people would be enlightened by making the trip and seeing the Island between Waiana and Kahuku.

Gen. Guy V. Henry (Fighting Guy), now military commander of Porto Rico, will not permit a little thing like a religious war to worry him much. Gen. Henry is a graduated Indian fighter of the west and those men are ever alert and positive.

As Dr. Maxwell's returns to Washington on agriculture in Hawaii will be bulletined from the National Capital, the New England farmer closely housed in midwinter may read of the progress of the harvest of pineapples, oranges and bananas in another part of the United States.

The extension of the American tariff laws to this place will go a long way in the solution of the opium smuggling problem. The cost of maintenance of one branch of the Customs Service will be considerably reduced. Opium can be brought in by payment of duty of \$6 a pound. Its use can be regulated, so far as such a thing is to be governed by local legislation.

Atlantic Coast papers are urging, since the loss of the Boston S. S. Portland, with 200 lives, the strict maintenance of a weather blockade. This means that the port authorities shall have power to hold any craft when the weather indications warrant the assumption that a storm predicted will be dangerous. It should be done. As remarked some days ago, the stories of death and disaster come regularly from the New England coast when there is clearly a way to avert much of the calamity.

Island Agriculture

United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Special Correspondent, Hawaiian Islands.

Honolulu, December 28, 1898.

Where information is required, or in communication with or in despatching matters to, or receiving matters from the Department of Agriculture of the United States Government, the public may consult with the local office established by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This office is commissioned to take cognizance of and report upon the agriculture of the islands, embracing sugar, rice, coffee, vegetables and fruits, medicinal plants, cereals, ranches, dairies and forests.

A first report on Hawaii has to be included in the annual report of this year of the Secretary of Agriculture to the President of the United States.

WALTER MAXWELL,

Hon. Special Agent and Correspondent for Hawaii.

SCANDIA'S NEXT VOYAGE

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The crew of the transport Scandia was paid off today, \$12,000 being distributed. The vessel will go on the Hunter's Point drydock next Tuesday, after which she will be taken to the Union Iron Works to have her boilers overhauled and repairs made. It is expected that she will leave here about the middle of January with the Twentieth ("") Kansas Regiment, the officers and their wives. She will return about April with the First California Regiment.

VOLUNTEERS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The beginning of the end of the volunteer army is at hand. The President today directed that a plan be prepared for mustering out of service 50,000 men.

IN GOOD OLD WAY

Formal Turkey Day Feast
Held in Manila.

American Consul Was the Host. He Entertained a Distinguished Company.

MANILA, Nov. 25.—The most distinguished gathering that has ever come together in Manila met at the Hallmann residence yesterday afternoon to take dinner with the United States Consul O. F. Williams, and inaugurate the good old custom of Thanksgiving.

The guests began to assemble about 1 o'clock and an hour later they had all arrived, and were conducted by the Consul to the dining hall, where names set at each plate and handsome souvenir menus indicated the different seats. The menus represented on the face an American flag in colors and a gold finished eagle. In varied type was the following: "Consul Williams' Thanksgiving Dinner, offered to the American Commanders, in the residence of Mr. G. Hallmann, Manila, Calzada de Iris 17, Thursday, 24th Nov., 1898." On the reverse was "America for ever."

Speeches were not to be in order although everybody would have been pleased to hear from three or four of the guests.

At the conclusion Consul Williams made some interesting remarks in which he thanked the Admiral and his Captains, the General and his Generals and the Englishmen and other foreigners for their presence. He pointed to the American flag and said he hoped it would always wave in the Philippines. (Applause.) Continuing he touched on the kindly attitude of England toward America during the late disturbances, and spoke of the honor and love that they had won in the hearts of all Americans. (Applause.) Finally, coming to the subject of the day, he hoped the present distinguished inauguration of Thanksgiving would not be in vain and that the feast would be observed for all time in the Philippines.

The guests and host were seated in the following order:

Consul O. F. Williams, Admiral Dewey, Gen. Anderson, Gen. McArthur, Capt. Coghlan, Raleigh; Capt. Dyer, Baltimore, Brigadier General Reeves, Lieut. Bruner, Lieut. Captain of Port; British Consul Ramaden, G. Cadell, Smith, Bell & Co.; Lieut. Bailey, Signal Corps; Capt. Singer, Manila; Belgian Consul Andree, H. D. C. Jones, H. & S. Bank; Capt. Walker, Concord; J. McLeod, T. Rowen, Reuter's agent; J. T. McCutcheon, Chicago Record; Chaplain Flemming, Gen. Ovenshine, E. L. Jones, Associated Press; F. Brooks, Ed.; Associated Press; Wildman, Vice Consul, Hongkong; Mr. Warner, Maj. Stumbers, U. S. A.; W. R. Vail, P. M. General; Col. McClure, Paymaster General; Capt. Lamberton, Olympia; P. G. McDonnell, N. Y. Journal; Brig. Gen. Hale, Gen. Otis, U. S. V.; Capt. Leuze, Monterey; G. Hallmann.

Consul Ramaden, in replying to a toast to his nation, said he had studied the attitude of nations during the late war with Spain, and the relations between his country and America were such as to please him very much. The friendship was most natural. Two countries bound by ties of blood, speech, government, commerce, and unity of aim could not fail to be allied. Though greater statesmen and lawyers than he had advocated it none did so with more warm personal interest. (Applause.)

Admiral Dewey complimented Consul Andree on his activity during the blockade, and many expressions of friendship were exchanged.

At 5 o'clock the guests adjourned.

Oahu's New Officers.

An election of officers was held last evening in Oahu Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias. This will be the roster for the year 1899:

C. C.—Geo. E. Ward
V. C.—Bro. Erickson.
Prelate—Dr. St. Clair.
M. of W.—Bro. Becker.
K. of R. and S.—Bro. Kibbey.
M. of E.—Bro. Dall.
M. of F.—Bro. Kidder.
M. at A.—Bro. McCready.
I. G.—Bro. Doak.
O. G.—Bro. Wolters.
Physician—Dr. St. Clair.
Trustee—Bro. McLean.

These officers will be installed on Thursday evening next.

New Name List.

The 1898-9 Directory of the Hawaiian Islands, compiled by Mrs. Tomes for Husted and Company, of San Francisco and printed by the Hawaiian Gazette Company, is now issued. It has the names and residences as collected by the canvassers and a large amount of advertising. The book is well printed and the binding is in the best style.

FOR ISLAND TRADE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—W. Matson, the well known managing owner of the bark Roderick Dhu and Sandago, has just completed the purchase of the fine four-masted ship Falls of Clyde. Her master and crew left the vessel yesterday and her new owners will proceed at once to get her ready for the Hawaiian trade. The yards are to be taken off her jigger mast and she will be turned into a four-master bark.

TO RAISE MERCEDES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The Merritt & Chapman Company has made a contract with the Government for the raising of the Spanish war ship, Reina Mercedes.

DOES NOT TELL

Agent Sewall And Merchants
of Honolulu.

AN INQUIRY AND A REPLY

Delay in Endeavor to Learn Basis
of a Statement—Letter to Be
Sent to Washington.

The Advertiser is enabled to publish, as news, the two letters below. They throw light on the gossip that merchants here had formed a plan to make heavy financial gains in an "irregular" manner. This intimation is repudiated by the responsible houses signing the note to the United States Special Agent:

AN INQUIRY.

Honolulu, December 27, 1898.
Harold M. Sewall, Esq., Special Agent
of the United States.

Sir:—The attention of the undersigned importers of merchandise in this city has been directed to Washington despatches of the 15th and 16th instants, published in the Pacific Commercial Advertiser of this date, in which the statement is made that you, as Special Agent for the United States Treasury, have informed the Secretary of the Treasury Department that the immediate extension of the tariff laws of the United States to Hawaii is imperative in order to prevent the "irregular entry of goods to the United States by way of Hawaii," and it is explained that "a concerted plan of foreign dealers to send large quantities of merchandise to Hawaii and enter it under the Hawaiian tariff, with a view of taking advantage of the nominal duties, and subsequently ship it to other ports of the United States as articles of domestic commerce."

We are of course unaware as to who is pointed at when the expression "foreign dealers" is used, but, in justice to ourselves, it is proper for us to inform you that if this communication to the Treasury Department is correctly reported, and if by "foreign dealers" you desired to intimate that any of the undersigned were employed in the importation of goods destined for re-export to the United States whenever the United States tariff was extended to the islands, you have made an unjust accusation, as no such "concerted plan" exists among the resident foreign dealers whose importations are made in the regular course of trade and for exclusive use in these islands.

Trusting to be favored by the assurance that the reference to "foreign dealers" above quoted was in no way intended to apply to us,

We have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servants.

(Signed)
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,
H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.,
M. PHILLIPS & CO.,
M. S. GRINBAUGH & CO., LTD.,
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO., LTD.,
PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD.,
E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.,
HENRY MAY & CO.,
J. T. WATERHOUSE,
ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

THE REPLY.

Special Agency of the United States.
Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 29, 1898.

Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co., H. Hackfeld & Co. and Others.

Gentlemen:—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th inst., in which you quote newspaper despatches purporting to report information officially communicated by me relative to importations here by "foreign dealers," and invite from me the assurance that this reference was in no way intended to apply to yourselves.

In reply, I have to say, without going into the question of the accuracy of the newspaper reports upon which you base your letter, that for my official communications I am alone responsible to the Department of State, without the permission of which I can neither divulge nor discuss them.

I shall take pleasure, however, in forwarding at the earliest opportunity a copy of your letter to be transmitted to the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours,
(Signed) HAROLD M. SEWALL,
Special Agent of the United States

TROUBLE IN SAMOA

AUCKLAND (N. Y.), Dec. 21.—Advices received here from Samoa under date of December 16th says there is serious trouble in connection with the election of a King to succeed the late King Malietoa.

CANAL INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Morgan today secured the passage by the Senate of a resolution authorizing the Nicaragua Canal Committee to investigate the alleged efforts to obstruct the construction of the Nicaraguan canal.

CABLE.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Daily Mail this morning says it credits the report that Australia will join with Canada in defraying the cost of a Pacific cable.

BENNINGTON FOR GUAM.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Guam very soon will be a naval station, with a station vessel, coal pile and garrison of marines. Orders which are now on the way to the Bennington direct the gunboat to proceed to Guam and make a survey of the harbor. Such instructions

tions are contained in the orders as will give authority to the commander to locate a proper place for unloading coal and for the construction of such barracks as will suffice for a small detachment of marines as may be sent to the island by Admiral Dewey.

HAWAIIAN CABLE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Consideration of the Hawaiian cable bill, which was reported in the House last session, is promised for early in January. This bill is that in the interest of the Strymser corporation, and provides for the building of a cable by way of Hawaii to Japan.

To offset this measure, Corliss of Michigan today put before the House a bill which puts in the hands of the President power to construct a cable from the United States to Hawaii and the Philippines and thence to Japan or such other islands as he may choose to touch. After the completion of the cable it is to be put under the control of the Postmaster-General.

The Strymser bill carries a \$200,000 bonus, and has the entire endorsement of the committee which reported it. The committee has authorized its chairman, Hepburn, to press for early consideration, and as a day has been set aside for the work of the Commerce Committee during the first week of January, the measure is certain of a speedy hearing and determination in the House.

IS ABOUT A LOSS

Sad Plight of the Famous
City of Columbia.

"Constructive Total Loss" Indeed,
Was in Bad Condition Starting
Had A1 Rating.

In the verdict of the official surveyors of the S S City of Columbia is affirmed the judgment of Capt. Milnor that the ship is a "constructive total loss," dating from the Hilo examination. Capt. Fuller, Capt. Campbell and Jas. Ly'e constituted the jury which has now made a return to Consul-General Haywood. They find that it will cost \$10,000 to repair the vessel to enable her to be taken to San Francisco with safety. Adding this \$10,000 to the claim against the City of Columbia makes her a perfect example of the "constructive total loss," as interpreted by Capt. Milnor and the authorities in general everywhere. In other words, as she now lies, it will cost more to make her a good ship than she is worth.

As the City of Columbia now lies in the harbor here she is making an inch and a half of water an hour. This leak is in or about the propeller shaft sleeve and can be stopped only in a dock. It is recommended by the surveyors that repair at this portion of the ship be undertaken in Honolulu. A noteworthy section of findings of the surveyors is expression of the opinion that she "shows weakness and was that way before she commenced this voyage." The vessel had been inspected at Seattle before her departure by the Government authorities and by the underwriters and had been given a rating of A1 for five years. This fact makes a present of a somewhat bothersome situation to the insurance people. Of what the vessel may have been before he took command of her, Capt. Milnor could not have had any personal knowledge till he made his inspection at Hilo. He was given his commission as master less than twenty-four hours before leaving for Hilo and Honolulu, being called from his place as captain of the fine steamer Arizona. When Capt. Milnor took charge the Columbia was of course about ready for sea.

The surveyors, as is the custom of such men, speak frankly of what they find. They discover that in several places the works of the vessel hang by slender threads. This is true of not a little of the superstructure and there was decided weakness in the boiler fastenings.

Under the libel of the crew of the City of Columbia the ship is to be offered for sale next month at an upset price that will meet the total of the claims of the men. It is not likely that there will be any bidders here. Then the ship will be offered on the Coast.

HALF HOUR OF PICTURES.

One of the Attractions for the
Sailors' Benefit.

A feature of the benefit entertainment to be given at the Orpheum theater tonight for the stranded sailors of the S S City of Columbia will be a half hour of the Cineograph of C. L. Clement & Co. This is the moving picture machine that made such a hit at Kamehameha school on Monday evening last. It is assured for the show this evening that there will be proper electrical connections Mr. Weaver, the favorite basso, lately of San Jose and San Francisco, will sing. The Cineograph films, life-size, will be: 1, Illustrated Song (Asleep at the Switch), L. M. Weaver, 2, Fun in an American Camp; 3, Various Pictures, illustrating the destruction of Cervera's fleet at Santiago, 4, Driving the Cows to Pasture; 5, Miscellaneous Pictures; 6, Pillow Fight; 7, Miscellaneous Pictures; 8, Cake Walk; 9, Miscellaneous Pictures; 10, Fifth Avenue, New York, at the busiest time; 11, Miscellaneous Pictures; 12, Burglar Caught in the Act; 13, Miscellaneous Pictures; 14, Football Game; 15, Song (I've Just Come Back to Say Good Bye), Weaver; 16, Butterfly Dance; 17, Torpedo Boat Ericsson; 18, U S S Bennington; 19, Concho Dance; 20, Next President; 21,

Mr. Clark Suggs:—
Honolulu, Dec. 29th, 1898.

EDITOR P C A—I notice in your article in this morning's paper, you give me the credit of the authorship of the amendment to the "Land Act." This is not wholly correct. I called the attention of the Land Commissioner to the desirability of the "Right of Purchase Lease" applying to "Settlement Associations." And in conversation with President Dole, on the subject, he approved the idea, and stated he would prepare and introduce an amendment to that effect, which he did. To him the credit of this desirable addition being made to our land laws is due.

Yours respectfully,
BYRON O. CLARK.

A Boom in Cigars.

The fear that American tariff laws may come into effect here very soon and practically without warning has

induced trade in several directions. During the past few days there have been extensive operation in cigars. All the retailers are keen to gain large stocks of the Manila smokers and the consumers who generally buy by the box are in many instances laying in supply by the thousands. The duty on cigars here is one cent each. The United States tariff is so heavy on tobacco that it will quite upset the habits of the heavy local smokers. Cigars have been extremely cheap here, but they will now burn into money at quite a lively rate.

WHITE LIGHT

A Test of the New Alluminant
is Made.Hotel Grounds Have Plenty of Mal-
low Light—Favor Gained for
the Washington.

The new Washington Light, shown in public exhibition at the Hawaiian hotel last evening entirely came up to the promises of the introducers.

There were placed in the grounds an even dozen of the 1,500 candle power lamps and the light diffused by them was the most beautiful and satisfactory ever seen here. It is a soft, white light, comparable only to an intense moonlight. There is no blurring or fierceness, or flickering, and under the rays everything appears wholly natural. There is an absence of the shadows and the spattering so common to the electric arc light.

Mr. Almy, who brought the light here, and Col. Geo. Macfarlane, who is interested in the rights, were more than pleased with the test. The hundreds of people who attended the band concert and looked at the lights were united in enthusiastic praise. It seemed almost impossible to realize that from kerosene such a light could be produced. The simple appliances were shown to many and the cheapness was self-evident with the quality.

The conductor of the current of oil and air to the point of ignition and illumination is a wire one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter. There is not the slightest danger of there ever being any interruption in the flow. In the first place the kerosene is filtered and then the fluid is very cleansing and smooth flowing. There is no detecting where there might be any danger in handling the light. The oil reservoir is at a distance from the light. There could not be communication between the flame and the tank and the only adjunct to the tank is an air-pump resembling very much a bicycle foot pump.

Many of the people who saw the new light last night were anxious to secure it for use. As the demand in the States for the illuminant is so great it may be quite a time before any local orders can be filled. A number of plantation men want the light for mills and sugar rooms.

CIRCUIT COURT

Transactions Held in Probate and
Other Matters.

A. S. Cleghorn, administrator of the estate of Antone Phillips, has been allowed sixty days in which to file his account.

Russel Colgrove has been granted possession of the piano on board the S. S. Columbia.

Judge Perry yesterday approved of the sale of lands belonging to the estate of S. L. Kekumano, Jr., a minor. F. F. Porter in person, filed a bill of exceptions yesterday in his suit with the Hawaiian Pork Packing Company.

Replications were filed yesterday in the Chinese habeas corpus petitions.

Maemae Chris mas

The Maemae Sunday school celebrated Christmas in the little church on Wyllie street, Nuuanu valley, on Wednesday evening, December 28th.

The exercises of the first part, chiefly songs and recitations mingled, were given with good voice and no lack of spirit. Mr. Nakuna made a short address to the children in their native tongue. The annual report showed an enrollment of 116 names, one-half being in the primary classes and an average attendance of 35.

The second part showed a beautiful Christmas tree. Ice cream and cake were served to all who were present; every scholar received a gift. Candy in bags was distributed to all, and tin horns to the boys at the breaking up, which insured a suitable finale.

This entertainment was provided by the liberality of ladies living in the vicinity and was second to none of the season.

Mr. Clark Suggs:—

Honolulu, Dec. 29th, 1898.

EDITOR P C A—I notice in your article in this morning's paper, you give me the credit of the authorship of the amendment to the "Land Act." This is not wholly correct. I called the attention of the Land Commissioner to the desirability of the "Right of Purchase Lease" applying to "Settlement Associations." And in conversation with President Dole, on the subject, he approved the idea, and stated he would prepare and introduce an amendment to that effect, which he did. To him the credit of this desirable addition being made to our land laws is due.

Yours respectfully,
BYRON O. CLARK.

A Boom in Cigars.

The fear that American tariff laws may come into effect here very soon and practically without warning has induced trade in several directions. During the past few days there have been extensive operation in cigars. All the retailers are keen to gain large stocks of the Manila smokers and the consumers who generally buy by the box are in many instances laying in supply by the thousands. The duty on cigars here is one cent each. The United States tariff is so heavy on tobacco that it will quite upset the habits of the heavy local smokers. Cigars have been extremely cheap here, but they will now burn into money at quite a lively rate.

Champion Blood Purifier

Probably all of our readers are acquainted with the name of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A., the originators of this famous and most remarkable blood purifier.



"After being a victim to typhoid fever, rheumatic fevers in 1872, and a skin disease in a debilitated condition, I was left very weak. I had numerous abscesses on the lower part of my back and spine from a great number of pieces of bone were taken as fast as an abscess appeared and was lanced another would form. I was treated in two different hospitals without success. The old abscesses have all healed now and I am suffering from rheumatism. The blood has continued to form and I was without pain until six months ago. I was induced to try

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

When I had taken the first bottle I felt improvement and after drinking two bottles I now feel as well as ever I did in my life. The old abscesses have all healed now and I am suffering from rheumatism. The blood has continued to form and I was without pain until six months ago. I was induced to try

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4 3-4; quiet

Monday next will be a legal holiday. Hawaiian Commercial, \$56.75 bid, \$57 asked.

Hana Plantation, \$17.67 1-2 bid; \$17.87 1-2 asked.

Hero Hobson will be aboard the Gaelic, due tonight.

Hutchinson Plantation, \$64.67 1-2 bid; \$65 asked.

The Sugar Trust, it is claimed, is fighting expansion.

The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company pays a dividend today.

Mrs. Dole will not receive files afternoon, on account of indisposition.

Cane grinding is going on in a satisfactory manner at Ewa plantation.

Official notice is out for the widening of Beretania street between Punchbowl and Fort.

Oceanic steamers for Australia will leave San Francisco hereafter at 10 p. m. instead of 2 p. m.

Lawyer Davis will get a decision today on his writ of habeas corpus in his contempt of court case.

The Oahu railway company announces an excursion train to Kahuku on Monday next, January 2.

Deputy Attorney-General Dole and others will leave on Tuesday next to attend the Hilo term of court.

The same Christmas tree did service for the Central Union, the Methodist and the Christian Sunday schools.

Kawalahao Sunday school had its Christmas tree last evening with the usual program and a big attendance.

Intending purchasers of household articles will serve their interests by calling at W. W. Diamond & Co., Ltd.

A number of parties are being organized for the excursion over the Oahu railway to Kahuku on January 2, 1899.

The Y M C A. people are all working hard these days for the reception Monday and the concert in the evening.

The preliminary hearing is on at Waialua before Judge Stanley, of the Japanese field laborer accused of wife-murder.

Dr. Wayson, at one time physician with the Behring Sea fleet, was yesterday visited by an old acquaintance, Capt. Hooper, commander of the revenue cutter McCulloch.

C. R. Collins, harness manufacturer, appeals to all plantation owners, managers, agents and buyers, to patronize home industry, as he is now able with additional facilities to furnish any-

thing required in his line at short notice. Telephone 662; P. O. box 507.

The U. S. Revenue Cutter McCulloch is a target for the local kodak regiment.

The transactions in Ewa stock lately have been for the most part transfers to people in the States.

There is a belief with some of the police officers that a woman has been stabbing and slashing horses for Capt. Robt. Parker.

A traveler named Morris claims at San Francisco that he was mulcted out of \$50 here by people with whom he played whist.

Prominent passengers per S. S. Pele—Marshall Brown and wife, Gen. A. S. Hartwell, Chas. Brown, Mr. Goodman of the S. P., John Ena and family, Arch. Gillilan.

It is understood that Attorney Cayless, lately arrived, holds the power of attorney of the owners of the S. S. City of Columbia.

The usual Hall & Son calendar, the first number of which dates back to when Tantalus was a hole in the ground, has been received.

The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., announces that a dividend is due and payable at their office on Friday, December 30th, 1898.

The Court has allowed Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan a fee of \$600 for their work in libeling the S. S. City of Columbia for wages of the crew.

Rev. C. M. Hyde has filed an interesting report on the business of the Bishop Museum for the year. The number of visitors was unusually large.

A Postal Savings Bank pass book, No. 554 A (old No. 6992), has been lost. Finder will please deliver or mail same to H. Laws at Spreckels & Co's bank.

Lewers & Cooke have pleased a host of their friends by again sending out the neatest and most useful memorandum book that could possibly be devised.

The Advertiser has received, at the hands of W. H. Crawford, reporter, the illuminated 1899 calendar of the Hawaiian Chinese News. It is being distributed gratis.

Artist Wing, with J. J. Williams, has just completed a splendid crayon portrait of Judge Widemann. The likeness is one which will please all the friends of the esteemed kamaaina.

This is the evening of the benefit performance at the Orpheum theater for the stranded sailors of the S. S. City of Columbia. The Orpheum Company will be assisted by town talent.

Mr. Seymour, the veteran theatrical man who brought the U and I company to the islands from Seattle, writes from Manila that for show business down there "all kinds of money" is waiting.

The Captain of the Italian cruiser and the Captain and Staff of the U. S. Revenue Cutter McCulloch called yesterday on President Dole. Ministers Damon and Smith returned the call in the afternoon.

Messrs. Augustus F. Knudsen, E. A. Knudsen and Arthur S. Knudsen, of Kekaha, Kauai, have entered into a partnership for the purpose of carrying on a ranching and agricultural business.

Messrs. Augustus F. Knudsen, E. A. Knudsen and Arthur S. Knudsen, of Kekaha, Kauai, have entered into a partnership for the purpose of carrying on a ranching and agricultural business.

Further proceedings in the case of the Bishop of Honolulu and the Second Congregation may be delayed till the return of Judge Hartwell from the coast. The Judge may be home by the Peking today.

The Hawaiian Gazette Company is issuing as usual for its patrons and friends a foreign mail steamer time table. Copies will be delivered to subscribers of the Advertiser, Gazette, Kuokoa and Planters' Monthly.

T. F. Dredge, well known in this city, was the only cabin passenger for Honolulu by the Doric, from Yokohama yesterday. He has been in the Orient during the past year in the interests of the big mercantile house in San Francisco with which he is connected. He will continue his trip to San Francisco by the Nippon Maru next week.

The many friends of Miss Andrae Clark, the popular manager of the B. F. Ehlers dressmaking parlors, will regret to hear of her departure to the coast on account of her sister's serious illness. After the sister is restored to health Miss Clark will probably visit New York and other eastern cities before her return to Honolulu, two months hence.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Orient Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA: FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

CITY OF PEKING DEC 29 DORIC DEC 30

GAELIC DEC 31 NIPPON MARU JAN 6

CHINA JAN 14

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SINGLE TRIP. ROUND TRIP.

For San Francisco—Cabin \$75 For San Francisco—Cabin, 4 mo's \$125

European Steerage 25 For Yokohama—Cabin, 4 mo's 225

For Yokohama—Cabin \$150 Cabin, 12 mo's \$215

European Steerage 85 For Hongkong—Cabin, 4 mo's \$215

For Hongkong—Cabin \$175 Cabin, 12 mo's \$215

European Steerage 100

For general information apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS—

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

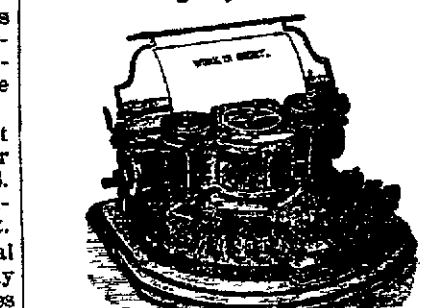
Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

★
TYPEWRITERS' HEADQUARTERS

Buy Your
Carbon Paper, Typewriter Paper
and Ribbons.

At Our Store
Largest Assortment, Best Quality,
Lowest Prices.
Agency for the.



HAMMOND : TYPEWRITERS.
FOR ALL NATIONS AND TONGUES.

Remington-Sholes, and New Franklin Machines.

Call or write for Catalogues.

Wall, Nichols Company

Your Money Savers.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU;

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, Sunday Bay, Makana, Maui, Kaula, Kaula, and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo Wednesday.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday, Sept. 13 Tuesday, Nov. 1
Tuesday, Sept. 20 Tuesday, Nov. 8
Tuesday, Sept. 27 Tuesday, Nov. 15
Tuesday, Oct. 4 Tuesday, Nov. 22
Tuesday, Oct. 11 Tuesday, Dec. 5
Tuesday, Oct. 18 Tuesday, Dec. 12
Tuesday, Oct. 25 Tuesday, Dec. 19
Tuesday, Nov. 1 Tuesday, Dec. 26

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kaula, Maui, Kaula, Kaula, and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday morning.

ARRIVE HONOLULU

Sunday, Sept. 13 Sunday, Nov. 13
Sunday, Sept. 20 Sunday, Nov. 20
Sunday, Sept. 27 Sunday, Nov. 27
Sunday, Oct. 4 Sunday, Dec. 4
Sunday, Oct. 11 Sunday, Dec. 11
Sunday, Oct. 18 Sunday, Dec. 18
Sunday, Oct. 25 Sunday, Dec. 25
Sunday, Nov. 1 Sunday, Dec. 26

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of the company, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

</

A BERRY FUNGUS

Prompt Reply From Washington Received Here.

COFFEE IS NOT IN DANGER.

Remedial Suggestions By The Men of Science—Cultivation And a Spray.

The appended letter has been received by Byron O. Clarke, of the Bureau of Agriculture here. It is from Washington and is in response to inquiry sent along with some "suspicious" coffee berries.

Dear Sir:—Mr. F. V. Coville, botanist of this department, has referred to us your letter of November 1 and three specimens of diseased coffee berries. We have kept the specimens several days in the hope of obtaining some definite facts bearing on the nature of the trouble and the possibility of infecting growing coffee berries from the material forwarded.

We find associated with the specimens a fungus, which is doubtless one of the chief factors in causing the disease. The fungus is a fusarium, and so far as can be determined has not been reported as occurring on coffee. The spores, or reproductive bodies, of the fungus are quite abundant on the surface of the berries, and the mycelium, or vegetative portion, penetrates the tissues in all directions.

Similar fungi occur in this country on various plants and sometimes occasion considerable injury under certain conditions of moisture and heat. We see no reason for alarm in this particular case, however, and believe that with proper precautions the disease may be held in check. Doubtless surrounding conditions, such as soil, rainfall, etc., have much to do with the prevalence of the disease, and probably in localities where the rainfall is not so great the fungus would not occur in sufficient quantity to be noticed.

In the matter of preventive measure we can only suggest the careful gathering and destroying of as much of the diseased material as possible, together with the best cultivation under existing conditions. By keeping the plants in a good, strong growing condition, much can be done toward holding the fungus in check. We have had no experience in the use of fungicides on coffee, but from the beneficial results in the case of other plants it is probable that good would follow the application of bordeaux mixture. I suggest that the mixture be prepared in accordance with the directions given in our Farmers' Bulletin No. 33, a half dozen copies of which are forwarded to you today under another cover, and that it be applied as thoroughly as possible to both the leaves and berries. The first application should be made if possible in advance of the fungus and further treatments every ten days or two weeks, about as suggested for the disease of the grape in the bulletin sent. Of course in such a case as this experiments will have to be made in a limited way at first and then if the work is found beneficial it can be extended.

I also forward you several copies of a circular on a Central American Coffee Disease and trust they may be of interest to you. We shall be glad to furnish any further information in our power and shall be pleased to hear from you as to any experiments in the way of treatment that may be made.

Yours very truly,
(Signed.) B. T. GALLOWAY,
Chief of Division.

THOSE RUSSIAN QUAKERS.

They Are Offered Inducement to Settle in Canada.

By the following from Harper's Weekly, it will be seen that the Russian quakers it has been proposed to bring here for plantation labor, have been offered remarkable inducements to settle elsewhere:

It is, on the whole, something of a relief to learn that the aggregation of Russian peace-at-any-price peasants, called the Dzhonkobors, whose story was told in a recent paragraph in the Weekly, are not to be brought to the United States, but are to test the hospitality of our Canadian brethren in western Manitoba. The Dominion government, it seems, will give each family 160 acres of land, besides a bonus of six dollars to each person, and will provide shelter for the 4,000 persons who are expected to come from Russia during the present winter. That is probably a better arrangement than "the Sam could have made for them. Our Sam could have no longer land poor and has a few acres left that are worth taking up and, besides, his attention is so much just now by foreign missionary projects that it is doubtless that he would not add rashly to his responsibilities at home.

To Be Enlarged.

Drawings have been made for a number of changes in the Orpheum theater. Improvement has been decided upon for the reason that the enterprise is a complete success and may now be considered one of the institutions of the city. The stage will be more largely scenery added and more dressing rooms provided. The auditorium will be made twenty feet longer. This extension has been adopted instead of placing a gallery. All of these changes will necessitate the closing of the theater for about ten days. Manager Post has heard from the company that is soon to arrive and is certain that it

will meet with the approval of all Honolulu. Lessee King is more than satisfied with the venture so far.

Apartment House Opening.

Wm. L. Peterson and wife last evening entertained most handsomely at their new apartment house, 619 Hotel street, near the corner of Punchbowl. This was the formal opening of the place, which is on the old Pratt premises. The building is a large one on modern plans and admirably suited to the purposes intended. It is beautifully furnished and has all the best facilities for apartment house life. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson had as their guests a large number of friends and all enjoyed the merry-making. The feature of the occasion was the music, directed by Mr. Peterson, who is a performer of good ability. Refreshments were served and the owners of the new house were given many wishes for long life and prosperity.

AN EXTRA MONTH

Wages Allowed to City of Columbia Crew.

Report of D. H. Case, Special Master—Interest for a Few Days.
A Few Counter Claims.

The petition of Antone Borba, a bankrupt, will be heard Friday, the 13th day of January, 1899.

Judge Stanley has approved the surety of \$5,000 in the matter of the deed of trust from Luukia Mahuka to A. Rosa, trustee.

A decision has been reached in the City of Columbia libel suit for wages. D. H. Case, who was appointed master with instructions to ascertain and report the exact amount of wages due to each of libellants after allowing all proper counter claims on the part of the ship, has filed his report, wherein he sets forth the amount of wages due to each of libellants, and, in the cases of Ashahr, Coleman, Peel and Haines, members of the crew, the amount of counter claims presented by the master of the ship for money paid for medical services rendered these men at Hilo by local parties. In the case of Ashahr, Coleman and Peel, the Court allows the counter claim, finding that the men became sick not through any fault of the ship or its master. Interest is allowed on the amount found to be due to each of libellants for actual wages, but interest runs only from December 12, 1898, the date of filing of the libel.

Counter claims against Haines are not allowed and he will receive full pay. A reasonable fee for libellants' counsel is allowed, the amount to be determined hereafter. The case is ordered re-opened for the admission of evidence that the amount of the fee may be determined.

In the opinion of the Court the facts of the case as disclosed by the pleadings do not bring the case within those provisions of the United States Revised Statutes which declare a seaman to be entitled to three months' pay over and above the wages earned and due up to the time of his discharge. The Court sums up as follows:

In exercise of the powers of this Court of Admiralty, however, and taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case, I allow to each of the libellants the amount of one month's pay over and above the wages due up to December 12th, 1898. The decision is by Judge Perry.

A BACK BLOW.

The Weapon Small—But None More Certain or Effective.

In these times when backs are lame, when almost every other one we meet has now and then, or all the time, a back that aches or pains—"A weak back," "a bad back," a back that makes their life a misery to bear—and still they go on day by day in suffering and pain. Now 'tis the easiest thing in the world to give this played out back a blow that will settle it, and put in its place a new one equal to any. It's just like this: Hit at the cause; most backaches come from kidney disorder. Reach the kidneys, start their clogged up fibres in operation; when this is done you can say good bye to backache.

Here is a case from Battle Creek, Michigan: Mr. Josiah M. Shoup lives at 51 Broad Street, he was a member of the Battle Creek police force for many years. As a member of the force he served the city well, but the rough weather he was often subjected to laid the foundation of kidney trouble, which has troubled him very much. Here is what he says about it:

"About three years ago, while on the police force, I contracted from exposure a kidney trouble, which has since given me no end of trouble. The pain was right through my kidneys and across the small of my back; if sitting down and I wanted to stand up I had to rise very slowly, and gently to avoid increasing the pain. I had such tired out feelings all the time, and I was steadily getting worse. About two months ago, hearing of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I got a box. Their action and effect was most complete, they removed the old aching pains for good. I can now get around as quickly as anybody. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are certainly as represented."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, by all dealers, or will be forwarded by mail to any address, on receipt of price, by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, agents for the Islands.

NO. 21 INSTALLS

Hawaiian Lodge Seats the New Officers.

A BANQUET WITH SPEECHES

A Program of Toasts—Mr. Hassinger as Chairman—E. I. Spaulding, New Master.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Last night installation of officers in Hawaiian lodge No. 21, F. A. M. took place. At 9 o'clock, the installation exercises being over, a grand feast, satisfactory in every way, was spread in the banquet halls, under the direction of Caterer Chapman.

Past Master Hassinger filled the position of toastmaster in a manner pleasing to all.

A toast to the Grand Lodge of California was responded to by Mr. Andrew Brown in words of dignity and pride.

Past Master Alexander Mackintosh followed Mr. Brown in an address eloquent with high, spiritual thought. Mr. Mackintosh said that Masonry is so bound up with religion, so bound up with the moral part of man that it is difficult to separate them. The purpose of Masonry is to bring a bright light into the lives of men. In this century the crying evil is unrest. Masons should meet together for the purpose of tranquilizing this unrest. First, we must learn to agree with ourselves, then can we be in harmony with mankind. The accomplishment of this would make a community feel the need of Masonic lodges.

L. de L. Ward responded to the toast "Our Sister Lodges," expressing a high degree of pleasure in viewing the harmony which exists between the lodges, the ties which have drawn closer during the past year than ever before.

Worshipful Master Norman Gedge not being present to respond to the toast "Pacific Lodge," Mr. E. P. Dole was called. Mr. Dole made an address bright with good thoughts and good humor. "The essence of Christ's gospel is good will to men and that is the essence of Masonry," he said. The greatest purpose in life is to make others happy. No matter whether a man be rich or poor, high in authority and position or of humble degree, unless he has happiness he has not succeeded, for happiness constitutes success. Mr. Dole closed his address in a happy and popular way by proposing a toast to "the man who brings on the turkey."

Hilo lodge was well represented, a speech of good will and praise being made by a member of that organization.

Past Master M. E. Grossman was asked to respond to the toast, "Our Past Masters." Mr. Grossman spoke at length on the duties of Past Masters and brought out the thought that the end was not reached in Masonry with the attainment of that position.

To respond to the toast, "Our Retiring Master," Past Master Joseph Little was called. In a gracious way the retiring Master thanked the members of the lodge for their support during the past year and asked the same support for the Master elect during the ensuing year.

Worshipful Master E. I. Spaulding answered to the toast, "Our Master Elect," in an earnest manner. Mr. Spaulding gave in a brief form an historical account of the Hawaiian lodge from its organization up to the present, enumerating the officers, telling of the growth in membership and showing the flourishing condition of the lodge by comparing its present home to the small rooms where it had its inception.

J. M. Oat, S. W., spoke in response to the toast, "The Officers of Our Lodge," bringing out the thought that all should in all things be honest with fellowmen, not only in the lodge room showing a brotherly love but at all times.

"Our visiting brethren, they will always find the latch string on the outside," was a popular toast to which many responded, a number of visitors being present.

Following the formal toasts, several songs and impromptu speeches were given.

HAS NOT APPLIED.

Judge Zane Says, Though, He Is Willing.

Judge Zane said to the Salt Lake Tribune recently that as he understood it, Hawaii was to have a Territorial Government, and the appointment of a Chief Justice would be made by the Governor, whoever he may be. "I have made no application for the position," Judge Zane continued, "but from what I know of it, I would be inclined to take it if it should be offered to me."

Judge Zane added that he had not discussed the matter with Senator Culom at all. The latter is his old law partner, and when he passed through Oden with the Hawaiian commission, Judge Zane went to the Junction City to meet him. Their conversation, according to the Salt Lake, had no bearing whatever on the Hawaiian Chief Justiceship, and it was not even mentioned.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yes, there is a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

DECEASED PUBLICIST.

Something of The Career of Calvin S. Brice.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Calvin S. Brice was a native of Ohio and was born in 1845. He was the son of a Presbyterian minister. Three years before the civil war he entered Miami university, and in 1861 he enlisted in a university company for the year. He served in West Virginia in the Ninety-sixth Ohio Infantry. In 1863 he graduated from the university, and after teaching school a few months he became captain of a company in the One Hundred and Eighth Ohio, and served to the end of the war.

In the winter of 1890, Mr. Brice was elected United States senator to succeed Henry B. Jayne, and took his seat March 4, 1891. In the same year Brice became a prominent figure. He was soon made a member of the Democratic steering committee, and became also a member of the committee on appropriations. Mr. Brice seldom spoke in the senate, but was a close observer of everything that was going on and was always deep in the councils of the party.

Mr. Brice served six years in the senate, being succeeded by Joseph B. Foraker. In Washington he occupied the Corcoran house and gave lavish entertainments which became worldwide. Since his retirement from the senate he has been in Washington very little, but occupying himself for the most part with business affairs in New York.

Until the Democratic party adopted free silver as a cardinal principle Mr. Brice was a leader in his party in Ohio, but after that he did not take an active part in politics.

Another for Fort Street.

It is stated by Mr. Desky that he intends soon to build on a portion of his property at the corner of Fort and Beretania streets. He will occupy with a new structure the land in front of the Orpheum theater. Plans are in course of preparation. As Mr. Desky is in the habit of making handsome permanent improvements, something meeting his established standard may be expected.

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

NEW IMPROVED CANE : KNIFE.

Planters' Improved Hoe.

Forged from one solid piece of steel. Made specially to our order.

Fence Wire

Of the Best Quality.

GALVANIZED. NOS. 4, 5 and 6.

IN PERFECT ORDER.

Call and examine the above.

Breaking Plows,

Secretary Disc Plows,

Small Steel Plows,

FOR CULTIVATING.

Whips and

Whip Stocks.

Whiffletrees.

Pacific Hardware Co.

—LIMITED.—

Fort Street.

Agents for the Vacuum Oils.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 40 years. In boxes 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line.

The bark "Foonng Suey" will sail from New York on or about February 28th, if sufficient inducement offers. The ship George Curtis will sail from New York promptly January 15, 1899.

Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston or

C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

THE GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYERS' GUIDE

ISSUED SEMI-ANNUALLY BY

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

THE GREAT MAIL ORDER HOUSE.

Chicago, U. S. A.

IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD

It has more than 14,000 illustrations, about 60,000 quotations of prices, weighs 24 pounds, and contains over 20 pages. Everything you want or use is listed in it; and the prices quoted place you in a position to buy from us, in large or small quantities, at wholesale prices. We do not sell this General Catalogue and Buyers' Guide; we give it away. To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," and our "Retail Stock for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.,

111 to 120 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

KING BROS.

Have a superb array of GOODS selected by Will C. King from the latest Novelties on the Coast.

Suitable for Christmas and Wedding Presents, consisting of

PICTURES,

ART STATUARY,

PHOTO PANELS,

—AND—

ART NOVELTIES.

Also the latest in

PICTURE MOULDINGS

—AND—

FRAMING MATERIALS.

All are welcome at their Show Rooms

110 HOTEL ST.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States

and Canada, via Victoria and

Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen

and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India

and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

(Semi-Weekly).

TIMELY TOPICS

December 19, 1898.

A FEW MORE HANDSOME GOODS.

Last week we spoke of B & H Lamps. We are more than pleased with the sale we have had on these goods last week, as it goes to show that our efforts on behalf of our patrons is fully appreciated. This week we are desirous of calling your attention to a handsome line of

ART MIRRORS, ART VASES, ART PITCHERS, ART CANDLE STICKS.

These goods are without exception the most handsome line ever brought before the public of Honolulu.

The Scourse Mirrors are the very best beveled plate glass set in the latest creation artists of the highest order can conceive and are of a large variety of designs.

What we have said of the Mirrors also applies to the assortment of VASES : AND : PITCHERS.

Within the last year or so the fad of using candle sticks is again in vogue, with the exception that at the present day the designs are much prettier than those used in the last century.

It is no uncommon thing today to step into the best furnished houses and find these Art Candle Sticks displayed in some cosy nook around the house. Our assortment of these goods consists of several patterns.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.

307 FORT ST.

ARE YOU READY

To look at the finest and most complete line of holiday goods ever imported into the Hawaiian Islands? If so we shall be pleased to offer the services of one of our obliging clerks to show you the goods.

TIME NO OBJECT.

The goods were purchased by our Mr. Barthrop, who has recently returned from a tour among the leading makers throughout the United States.

In quality and price we are leaders.

COME AND SEE.

We have a line of fine leather goods that embraces almost everything useful made of leather at prices astonishingly low.

IN CELLULOID GOODS our line will astonish you.

FANCY GLASS BOTTLES. We lead our competitors.

PERFUMERY is our forte. Our line of Palmer's, Lazzell, Dalkey & Co., Lomborgs, Colgate, Pinauds, Rigand & Co., Roger & Gallet, is complete.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, December 27.
It. cruiser Etna, Giovanni, 11 days
from San Francisco.

Wednesday, Dec. 28.

Stmr. Kihohana, Thompson, 15 hrs.
from Kilauea, 4,310 bags sugar, W. G.
Irwin & Co.

Stmr. Ada, Rose, 20 hrs. from Ma-
kena.

U. S. R. C. McCulloch, Hooper, 14
days from Yokohama.

Am. bktn. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, 17
days from San Francisco, pass. and
mdce. to W. G. Irwin & Co. (in office).

Thursday, December 29.

Haw. bk. Diamond Head, Ward, 29
days from Nansimo; 1464 tons coal to
Allen & Robinson.

Haw. bk. Willcott, Peabody, 28
days from Port Angeles; 3447 tons coal
to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Am. bktn. W. F. Babcock, Colley, 151
days from Baltimore; 3205 tons coal to
United States Consul.

Br. stmr. Doric, Smith, 9 days, 16
hrs. 52 min. from Yokohama; 772 tons
mdce. to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Am. bktn. Spokane, Jamieson, 23
days from Port Townsend; 765M feet
lumber, 500M shingles to Honolulu
Sugar Co.

Haw. ship Euterpe, Sate, 38 days
from Clallam Bay, enroute to Adelaide.

Stmr. Waialeale, Green, 16 hrs. from
Kilauea; 3,000 bags sugar to W. G. Ir-
win & Co.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, 14 hrs.
from Kapaa; 500 bags sugar C. Brewer
& Co.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from
Kauai with 3,505 bags L. P. sugar.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, 7 hrs. from Ka-
napali.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, December 27.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, Nawili-
wili.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, Maka-
wehi.

Stmr. Waialeale, Green, Kilauea.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Han-
maulu.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapaa.

Stmr. Kihohana, Thompson, Waimea.

Stmr. Lohua, Bennett, Molokai.

Am. stmr. Australia, Houdlette, San
Francisco.

Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, Kohala.

Schr. Waialeale, Nelson, Hanalei.

Wednesday, Dec. 28.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, Honokaa.

Stmr. Iwa, George, Punaluu.

Sch. Kaulani, Rocks, Waiau.

Sch. Kawailani, Kauhane, Punaluu.

Thursday, December 29.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapaa.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, Lahaina.

Stmr. Kihohana, Thompson, Waimea.

Stmr. Helene, Macdonald, Hamakua.

PASSENGERS

Arrived.

From Lahaina, per stmr. Kauai, Dec
29.—Bishop Willis, Mr. Glenn.

From Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee,
Dec. 29.—J. R. Marmont, Junius Kaas.

From San Francisco, per bktn. W. H.
Dimond, Dec. 29.—J. W. Curby, C.
Bailey.

From Yokohama, per stmr. Doric,
Dec. 29.—For Honolulu T. F. Dredge,
5 in European steerage, 622 in Japanese
steerage, 91 Chinese steerage. For San
Francisco Lieut. Col. I. Altamira,
Lieut. E. E. Calkins, U. S. A., P. Diaz,
B. Diaz, J. Diaz, A. H. Emanuel and
servant, Sergt. G. L. Finch, U. S. A.,
B. Fernandez, Mr. W. Garcia, D.
Ibaney U. A. Lopez, Chas. Leblig, U.
S. A., Sergt. B. Lambert, U. S. A., Mr.
and Mrs. Malcolm McKenzie, S. L. Orr,
Miss A. Rood, Rev. and Mrs. E. G. Phil-
lips, W. G. Porter, U. S. A., Sergt. J.
F. Rooney, U. S. A., R. Santos, U. S. A.,
J. S. Scott, Rev. and Mrs. I. F. Smith
and three children, E. Tuak, J. Vagan-
ary, M. Tomes, Sergt. J. F. Wilson, U.
S. A., Capt. Steele, U. S. A. 8 in Euro-
pean steerage, 6 in Japanese, 93 Chinese
steerage.

From Kauai, per stmr. Ke Au Hou,
Dec. 29.—John B. Freitas.

Departed.

For Kahului, per stmr. Claudine,
Dec. 27.—Kahului Mrs. F. C. Allen,
Miss B. Allen, Miss A. Perry, Miss J.
Perry, W. H. Ludloff, C. Smith, C. H.
Dickey, Lahaina Mr. Baller, C. Al-
len Mrs. Abbott, Hana J. E. Miller.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Ki-
nau Dec. 27.—H. F. Marsh, Dr. Por-
onsky, Charles Notley and servant F.
T. Smith and wife A. Young and wife,
George Ross A. Haas, F. W. Thrum F.
H. Hayselden T. L. Bell, Miss Horner,
Miss Fanning, Samuel Peck, Helen
Robertson J. Wright Jr. wife and
child, A. Reising E. H. Lucas Bishop
Willis.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Aus-
tralia Dec. 27.—R. Birnie, F. J. Calif, Miss
E. Clark, F. J. C. Carter, W. C. Dant,
A. Deaume, Col. W. Evans, E. Clark,
Evans E. R. Howe, T. E. Keating,
Miss J. Marks, Mrs. Polichuk, C. E.
Rosenberg, Geo. Seely, W. J. Showell,
Capt. Taylor and wife, the Messrs. Tay-
lor (3), Mrs. J. S. Walker, C. N. Wor-
nington and wife.

For Kilauea, per stmr. W. G. Hall,
Dec. 27.—Kilauea W. D. McBride W.
C. Parke, K. Kapa and wife, Miss
Benken, Miss A. Beckles, H. Blake,
Miss A. Hoffman, J. Kamama, Miss
S. H. and J. T. Smith, J. S. McCandless.

For Kilauea, per stmr. Waialeale,
Dec. 27.—C. F. Peterson, A. L. Col-
son, Mrs. and wife.

For Makala, per stmr. Mikahala,
Dec. 27.—A. F. Knudsen and wife, Mrs.
Knudsen, Miss K. King.

For Honolulu, per stmr. Ke Au Hou,
Dec. 27.—C. V. E. Dine.

BOATS

For San Francisco, per stmr. Doric,
sailing Dec. 20.—Mrs. E. B. Carroll and
son, Mrs. L. J. Hanchett, Miss Beale,
Mrs. R. F. Woodward, Mrs. E. A. Con-
don, Miss L. K. Hart, Miss Keller, Miss
Pauahi Judd, L. B. Newell and wife,
Chas. S. Deady, Mrs. C. Mortens, C. L.
Stewart, P. N. Decon, Miss E. A. Evans,
A. B. Bauman, Capt. L. H. Turner, Mr.
and Mrs. H. Clever and four children.

MEMORANDA.

Per Doric, Dec. 29.—From Hongkong
8th, Shanghai, 12th, Nagasaki, 15th,
Kobe, 17th, and Yokohama 20th. Pleas-
ant weather.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. S. Bennington, Taussig, cruise,
Dec. 31.

It. Cruiser Etna, Glovello, San Fran-
cisco, Dec. 27.

U. S. R. C. McCulloch, Yokohama, Dec.
28.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)
Haw. bk. Andrew Welch, Drew, San
Francisco, Nov. 10.

Am. alp. Volante, Allen, San Francisco,
Nov. 11.

Am. ship St. Francis, Winn, Norfolk,
Nov. 15.

Am. bktn. Planter, Perry, Laysan
Island, Nov. 16.

Br. bk. City of Adelaide, Williamson,
Newcastle, Nov. 24.

Nor. bk. Fantasi, Anderson, New-
castle, Dec. 1.

Br. bk. Woolahra, Barneson, New-
castle, Dec. 4.

Am. bktn. Archer, McAlman, San
Francisco, Dec. 3.

Am. bk. Wilna, Slater, Nainaimo,
Dec. 9.

Ger. bk. J. C. Pfluger, Hoefer, Bremen,
Dec. 9.

Am. stmr. City of Columbia, Milnor,
Hilo, Dec. 11.

Br. bk. Dominion, Jones, Baltimore,
Dec. 13.

Am. schr. Transit, Jorgenson, San
Francisco, Dec. 14.

Haw. bk. Hawaiian Isles, Kustel, New-
castle, Dec. 15.

Am. bk. Snow and Burgess, Mortenson,
Newcastle, Dec. 15.

Am. bk. Mohican, Sanders, San Fran-
cisco, Dec. 17.

Haw. ship Fort George, Morse, New-
castle, Dec. 17.

Am. bk. Alden Besse, Potter, San Fran-
cisco, Dec. 19.

Haw. bk. Nuuanu, Josselyn, New York,
Dec. 19.

Am. schr. Aloha, Dabel, San Francisco,
Dec. 20.

Am. bktn. Skagit, Robertson, Port
Ludlow, Dec. 26.

Am. bktn. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, San
Francisco, Dec. 28.

Am. ship W. F. Babcock, Colley, Balti-
more, Dec. 29.

Haw. ship Euterpe, Sate, Tacoma,
Dec. 29.

Haw. bk. Diamond Head, Ward, Nana-
imo, Dec. 29.

Am. schr. Spokane, Jamieson, Port
Ludlow, Dec. 29.

Haw. bk. Willcott, Peabody, Nainaimo,
Dec. 29.

SAILING VESSELS FOR HONOLULU.

Due in December.

Vessel. From.

Martha Davis, Am. bk. S. F.

J. D. Spreckels, Am. bk. S. F.

R. P. Rithet, Am. bk. S. F.

John G. North, Am. schr. (Hpa.) S. F.

Anabae, Br. bk. Liverpool

Prince Edward, Nor. bk. Baltimore

Kilikit, Am. bktn. Port Ludlow

Alida Cooke, Am. schr. Port Gambie

A. M. Campbell, Am. schr. Ludlow

Escher Buhne, Am. schr. Eureka

St. Katherine, Am. bk. Nainaimo

Harry Morse, Am. bk. Nainaimo

Escher Buhne, Am. bk. Townsend

Prosper, Am. bk. Tacoma

Republic, Ch. ship. Newcastle

City of Adelaide, Br. bk. Newcastle

King Arthur, Br. ship. Newcastle

Oregon, Am. bk. Newcastle

Dominion, Br. bk. Newcastle

McNear, Am. bk. Newcastle

January

Irmgard, Am. bktn. S. F.

Edward O'Brien, Am. sh. Nainaimo

O. M. Kellogg, Am. schr. (K) Gambie

Geneva Am. bk. Clipperton Island

Mildred, Am. schr. Gambie

Hercules, Nor. ship. Newcastle

Albany, Ger. bk. Westport

Geo. R. Skoifield, Yokohama

Due in February.

Ivermark, Br. bk. Liverpool

Lindithgowshire, Br. ship. London

S. D. Carleton, Am. ship. Hongkong

Defender, Am. schr. Tacoma

Due in March.

A. J. Fuller, Am. ship. Norfolk

Aryan, Am. ship. Norfolk

Due in May

Iroquois, Am. ship. Baltimore

Carnedd Llewellyn, Br. ship. Liverpool

CHARTERED.

Foohing Suey—Haw. bk. New York

George Curtis, Am. ship. New York

Blaine L. Stanford, Am. bktn. Newcastle

Blairmore, Br. ship. Newcastle

H. D. Bendixon, Am. schr. Newcastle

Robert Sudden, Am. bk. Newcastle

Himalaya, Br. bk. Newcastle

Louisiana, Am. schr. Newcastle

Carrier Dove, Am. schr. Newcastle

Honolulu, Haw. schr. Newcastle

Newboy, Am. bktn. Newcastle

Muriel, Am. schr. Newcastle

Mary Winkleman, Am. bktn. Newcastle

Honolulu, Am. schr. Newcastle

Oiga, Am. schr. Newcastle

Edward May, Am. bk. Newcastle

Chas. F. Crocker, Am. bk. Newcastle

John C. Potter, Am. bk. Newcastle

King Cyrus, Am. schr. Newcastle

Adderley, Br. bk. Newcastle

Defiance, Am. schr. Newcastle

W. H. Talbot, Am. schr. Newcastle

Notice to Shipmasters

U. S. Pranch Hydrographic Office

San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch

Hydrographic Office in San Francisco,

Captains of vessels who will co-oper-

ate with the Hydrographic Office by

recording the meteorological observa-

tions suggested by the office, can have

forwarded to them at any desired port,

and free of expense, the monthly pilot

charts of the North Pacific Ocean and

the latest information regarding the

dangers to navigation in the waters

which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to

the office dangers discovered, or any

other information which can be uti-

lized for correcting charts or sailing

directions, or in the publication of the

pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,

Lieutenant, United States Navy.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Peking overdue.
Makawell plantation started grind-
ing yesterday.

Kona-Kau steamer Mauna Loa is
due at noon today.

Twenty thousand and seven hun-
dred bags of sugar on Kauai.

Fine weather on Kauai with easterly
winds crossing the channel.

The steamer Iwa is on the windward
Oahu ports run for the present.

The City of Columbia is anchored in
naval road Ewa of the Bennington.

The bark Willcott which arrived
yesterday loads sugar for New York.

The brig J. D. Spreckels is due with
general merchandise from San Fran-
cisco.

Light east south east winds and a
calm sea are reported off the Kauai
coast.

Six foreign sailing vessels and a
Trans-Pacific liner arriving yesterday
kept the pilots busy.

The ship Tacoma for Honolulu, with
government mules sailed from San
Francisco, December 22.

The barkentine Skagit brought 620-
000 feet of lumber from Port Ludlow
for Lewers & Cooke yesterday.

The bark Euterpe bound for Ade-
laide with lumber from Tacoma arriv-
ed yesterday to perfect her Hawaiian
registry.

The steamer Doric is at Pacific Mail
dock discharging a cargo of Oriental
merchandise from Yokohama and will
sail for San Francisco at 10 o'clock
this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—The
British ship Jules Verne arrived from
Newcastle today. She had been given
up for lost and 10 per cent. reinsurance
had been paid. She was eighty-two
days making the voyage. Rough
weather delayed her.

The non-arrival of the City of Pe-
king from San Francisco yesterday
gave rise to the report that that steam-
er had gone to Yokohama direct with-
out stopping at Honolulu. The Gaelic
will be due from San Francisco to-
morrow morning with eight days later
news.

Kauai sugar reports—Kilauea, 1,500
bags; Kapaa, 1,800 bags; Hanalei, 7-
000 bags with 2,500 bags at mill; Li-
hue, 5,000 bags; Waimea, 500 bags;
Keleka, 5,000 bags; V. K., 800 bags.

Stmr. Hall at Hanalei loading sugar,
stmr. Mikahala at Waimea loading
sugar. Wednesday night light rain at
Hanalei.

The famous Amesbury family of
shipmasters are in command as fol-
lows: Capt. J. A. Amesbury, in the
ship Roanoke; Capt. Fred. Amesbury,
in the steel ship Puritan, both of
which are now in New York, and Capt.
E. T. Amesbury is in command of the
ship S. D. Carleton, now chartered from
Hongkong to Honolulu.

A side wheel steam yacht of eighty-
nine tons was built at New York for
W. H. & J. L. Aspinwall in 1854 by
Smith & Diamond. She was called the
Fire Fly. Perine, Patterson & Stock
built for G. W. & Henry A. Coester a
twin (two hulls) steam ferry boat called
The Rough and Ready in 1846. She
was 127 tons, 72 feet long. Each boat
was 1 1/2 feet beam.

Week of Prayer.

Pastors of the city met in the Y. M.
C. A. parlors yesterday afternoon to
make arrangements and appoint lead-
ers for the week of prayer which as
usual will be held in the Y. M. C. A.
building the first week of the New
Year. The services are union meetings
and will begin at 10:30 each morning.

The leader and subject for each day
is as follows:

Tuesday—H. E. Coleman, Consecra-
tion for service.

Wednesday—F. W. Damon, Prayer
for the Nation.

Thursday—W. C. Weedon, Prayer for
the Church.

Friday—A. B.